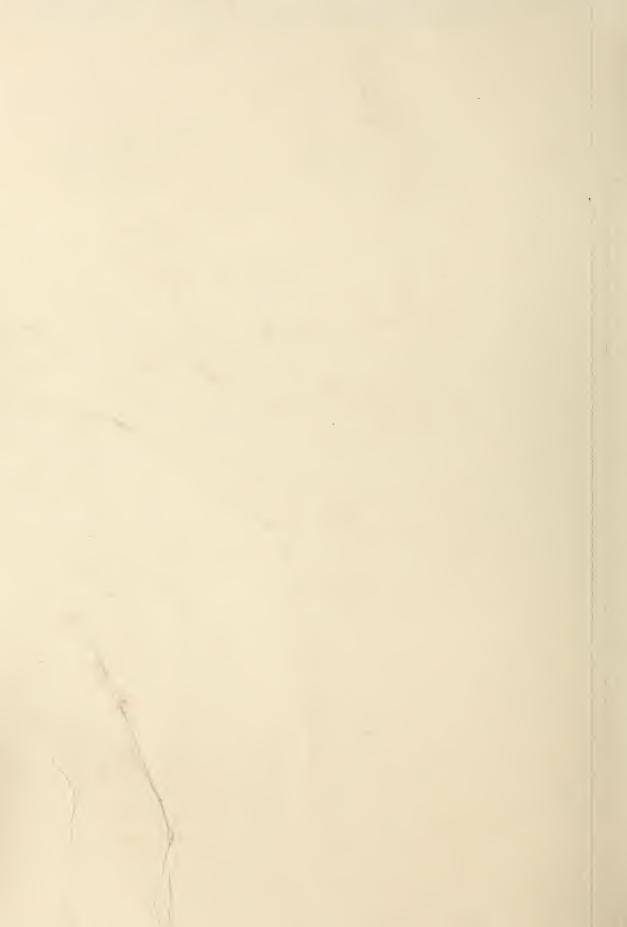
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# Descriptive Catalogue

# Herbaceous Plants Shrubs Trees Roses Fruits



# W. E. MARSHALL & CO.INC.

166 WEST 23rd STREET NEW YORK



# To Correspondents

HAVE pleasure in presenting this catalogue to our patrons and friends and thank them for their support and recommendations. Great care is taken by us to select first-class stock in executing all orders and our customers can rest assured that we will always send the best procurable at all times.

Prices in this catalogue are f. o. b. New York or nurseries. We make no charge for packing or carting.

**Orders.** Order early and do not wait until you are ready to plant, as delays may occur. All stock should be unpacked on arrival and trenched until you are ready to plant it permanently.

Our Responsibility. We endeavor to send to our patrons the highest grade stock that it is possible for us to procure. We do not guarantee our stock, or assume any responsibility after they leave us, as conditions always exist over which we have no control.

**Complaints.** All orders and omissions in the execution of orders will be satisfactorily adjusted if we are notified immediately upon receipt of goods.

**References.** All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with the amount of the order, or satisfactory references furnished. Goods will be sent C. O. D. if desired, if one-fourth the amount accompanies the order.

A deposit is required on all orders left at our store to be called for.

#### Gardeners and Farmers

Parties requiring the services of reliable men, married or single, should consult with us, as we have the names of a number on our register, thoroughly experienced in every branch of the business. We make no charges, our only wish being to assist our customers in what is often a difficult matter.

Catalogue of Seeds, etc., issued in January, mailed on request.

Catalogue of Bulbs, issued in August, mailed on request.

# W. E. Marshall & Co., Inc.

Telephone 3288 Chelsea

166 West Twenty-third Street :: NEW YORK



# Hardy Perennial Plants

#### For Permanent Planting in Open Borders

Herbaceous plants should be used where a constant supply of flowers is desired, for, out of the large lists of herbaceous or perennial plants, such varieties may be selected as begin to flower very early, others that are almost continuous bloomers and some that continue to bloom even after frost sets in.

The approximate height of the Hardy Perennials in this catalogue is represented in feet and inches and the flowering periods are taken in the vicinity of New York.

ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). Shapely foliage and showy purple flowers. 3 feet. July, Aug.

ACHILLEA Millefolium roseum. Finely cut, rich green leaves; pink flowers in compact heads. 2 feet. June-Sept.

Ptarmica, The Pearl. The double pure white flowers are borne in great profusion on strong, erect stems. 2 feet. June-Sept.

**ACONITUM autumnale** (Monkshood). A tall plant, with spikes of showy blue, helmet-shaped flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

Fischeri. One of the choicest Aconitums, which produces strong spikes of large, dark blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct.Napellus bicolor. One of the earliest and best,

**Napellus bicolor.** One of the earliest and best, with a profusion of pale blue-and-white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.

2 to 3 feet. July, Aug.

Wilsonii. A tall variety from China, with violetblue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. Sept.
All Aconitums, 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10

ADONIS amurensis (Bird's Eye). Pretty fernlike foliage and large yellow flowers. 1 foot. April, May. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

#### AGROSTEMMA. See Lychnis.

ALSTRŒMERIA chilensis (Chilian Lily). A tuberous-rooted plant, with large, lily-like, orange-colored flowers. Protect in Winter. 2 feet. July, Aug.

ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). A well-known and stately perennial, with long spikes of showy flowers. 5 to 6 feet. July, Aug.

Alleghany Mammoth. Single; assorted col-

ors; fringed petals. July, Aug.

**Double.** Carmine-rose, crimson, yellow, rose-salmon and white.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Rock Madwort, Golden Tuft). Large, compact masses of yellow flowers in early Spring; excellent for rockery. 1 foot. April, May.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore (Alkanet). A great improvement on the type, with large, gentian-blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. May-July.

myosotidiflora. A new species from the Caucasian Mountains, which produces graceful panicles of bright blue flowers. April, May. All Anchusas, 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10

ANEMONE (Windflower). Japanese Anemones are among the best Autumn-flowering plants; they require protection in Winter. 2 to 3 feet. Sept., Oct.

**Queen Charlotte.** A strong grower, producing large, semi-double, pink flowers.

Whirlwind. Semi-double, white.

**ANTHEMIS montana** (Marguerite). One of the most satisfactory perennials; flowers creamy white. 2 feet. June-Oct.

tinctoria Kelwayi (Golden Marguerite). Flowers rich yellow; fine for cutting. A very popular sort and largely planted. 2 feet. June-Oct.

#### ANTHERICUM. See Paradisea.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Showy perennials, with delicate colored flowers; excellent plants for the rockery. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Large, blue-and-white, long-spurred flowers.

chrysantha (Golden Spurred Columbine). Flowers fragrant, numerous; yellow. 2 to 3 inches across.

**Double, Assorted.** All colors mixed. Fine hybrids.

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). Adapted for rock-gardens and borders; pure white flowers. 5 inches. April, May.

—flore-pleno. A double form of the preceding.

ARENARIA montana (Sandwort). A good rock-plant, with white flowers. 4 inches. April, May.

ARMERIA. See Statice.

ARTEMISIA Abrotanum (Southernwood, Old Man). Green, glabrous foliage; yellowish white flowers. Usually grown for its handsome pleasant-scented leaves. 2 to 3 feet.

lactiflora. An excellent hardy border plant, producing large, branching panicles of sweetly scented, creamy white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept. 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10.

**ASCLEPIAS tuberosa** (Butterfly Weed). Orange-scarlet; an exceedingly beautiful plant, observable from a great distance; one of the very best herbaceous plants. 2 feet. July, Aug.

ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff, Waldmeister). A sweet-scented herb; when dried, used in flavoring wine; flowers white. 6 to 8 inches. May, June.

ASTER (Michælmas Daisy, Starwort). These are very handsome and useful. The list of sorts we give is a selection of the finest varieties.

amethystinus. Bright lilac. 3 feet. Sept., Oct.

ericoides. Flowers small, white, borne in great clusters. 3 feet. Aug., Sept. novæ-angliæ, Lil Fardel. One of the finest varieties of the New England Aster. Flowers large, rich, clear pink. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

ptarmicoides. Small, pure white flowers; habit erect, dwarf. 1 foot. Aug., Sept. tataricus. One of the tallest and latest-flowering Asters. Bluish violet. 5 to 6 feet. Oct.

White Queen. One of the best white Asters. 4 feet. Sept.

**ASTILBE Davidii** (David's False Goat Beard). Handsomely cut foliage and deep rosy violet flowers. 4 to 5 feet. July, Aug.

AUBRIETIA deltoidea (False Wall Cress). Fine for rockeries; dark violet. 6 inches. April and May.

græca. Dwarf, large-flowering, dark violet. 6 inches. April and May.

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). A stronggrowing plant, desirable for wild garden or border. Has racemes of lupine-like flowers, dark blue in color. 3 to 4 feet. May-July.

BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). An interesting and beautiful plant, well adapted to planting in the shrubbery, borders or massing for effect. It will grow in any soil or situation. Creamy white flowers. 6 to 8 feet. July, Aug.

BOLTONIA asteroides. Has pure white, Asterlike flowers, produced in great profusion. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

latisquama. Similar to the preceding, with pinkish lavender flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). elegant trailing plant, with finely divided foliage; large, saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy crimson, with white center. 1 foot. June-Sept.



Campanula persicifolia

**CAMPANULA** (Bellflower). These are among the most important of hardy plants; they combine a large range of habit and color and are perfectly hardy.

carpatica (Harebell). Flowers large, erect, light blue. 5 to 7 inches. July, Aug.

-alba. A white form of the above.

glomerata. Forms a dense tuft of dark green foliage, covered with globular, dark blue flowers.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet. June, July.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). An old favorite and always satisfactory. Blue, Rose or White. 2 feet. June.

-calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is the quaintest and most popular of all the hardy, old-fashioned garden plants. In blue, lilac, rose and white.

persicifolia (Peach-leaved Bellflower). Large, cup-shaped, blue flowers. 2 feet. June, July. alba grandiflora. A white variety of the

pyramidalis (Steeple Bellflower). Long spikes, covered with blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

-alba. A white form of the above.

CARYOPTERIS incana, Mastacanthus (Blue Spiræa). Lavender-colored flowers. Fine for edging shrubbery borders. 3 to 4 feet. Sept., Oct.

CASSIA marilandica. Bright yellow, odd-shaped flowers. 5 to 6 feet. July-Sept.

CATANANCHE cœrulea bicolor (Cupid's Dart). White flowers with slight suffusion of purple in center. Free-blooming and valuable for cutting. 2 feet. June-Aug.

CENTAUREA dealbata. Compact habit; deep pink flowers. 1½ feet. July, Aug. montana (Perennial Cornflower.) Large flow-

ers, resembling the blue Cornflowers. 2 feet. June-Sept.

-alba. A fine white form of the above. -rosea. A fine rose form.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Bright, silvery foliage, with white flowers; suitable for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places and on steep banks; useful for carpet-bedding. 6 inches. May, June.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy. These make a grand show late in the Fall; all colors. See our Spring catalogue for list of varieties. 2 to 3feet. Sept.-Oct. 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10.

arcticum (Arctic Daisy). Among Fall-flowering perennials this is one of the best. It forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage and in September multitudes of white, slightly tinged flowers, 2 inches wide, appear. 12 to 18 inches. Sept.-Nov.

maximum Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers;

blooms profusely all Summer.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Tall, hardy and ornamental; suited for the back of borders or for partially shaded places; white racemes of flowers. 4 to 5 feet. June, July. CLEMATIS Davidiana. Large clusters of fragrant

blue flowers. Shrubby. 3 feet. Aug., Sept. recta (erecta). A useful herbaceous variety, being very desirable for cutting. The flowers are white and borne on long stems in large,

showy clusters. 3 feet. June, July.

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily of the Valley).

Pure white flowers. 8 to 10 inches. May, June. Field-grown clumps. 40c. each, \$3.50 for 10.



Delphinium, English Hybrids

COREOPSIS lanceolata. Begins to flower early in June and continues in flower until killed back by the frost; until then it is one mass of golden yellow; the flowers are borne on long, graceful stems, making them invaluable for cutting. Fine for the perennial border. 2 feet. June-Oct.

**DELPHINIUM** (Larkspur). Beautiful, hardy plants grown in borders for their stately habit and the handsome spikes of flowers, gorgeous in coloring. Excellent for cutting and a mass planting is a feature of your garden to be proud of at blooming time—from June till late Fall.

Amos Perry. Flowers are large and semi-double, 21/2 inches across, rich rosy mauve in color, overcast sky-blue; a dark eye adds distinctiveness.

Belladonna semiplenum. Large, semi-double flowers, sky-blue, tipped lilac; dwarf-growing.

**Capri.** A clear sky-blue—one of the best of its color. Include it in your order.

Cleopatra. Another semi-double variety, bright blue in color, having a white eye and inner petals of rose.

King of Delphiniums. Plant vigorous grower; flowers very large, semi-double, deep blue color, with large white eye.

Mrs. Thompson. Of medium height and branching habit, bearing freely its large, clear blue flowers, with white eye.

**Oriflame.** Productive of large, light lilac flowers with white markings.

Queen Wilhelmina. Tall-growing sort bearing lovely sky-blue flowers that are flushed rose and have a white eye.

Strong clumps of the above named varieties, 75c. each, \$6.50 for 10

Hybrid Delphiniums-

formosum. Dark blue, white center. This does exceptionally well, being very hardy and freeflowering.

English Hybrids. A choice collection, ranging from the palest to the deepest blues; single and double.

**DIANTHUS** (Hardy Pinks). A very interesting and useful class of plants, blooming in early Spring. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms of these old-time favorites; fine for cut flowers. Most of them grow 10 to 12 inches high, with exceptions noted. lune.

barbatus (Sweet William). In separate colors: red, white and rose. 2 feet. 20c. each, \$1.80 for 10.

-Newport Pink. A distinct variety in this favorite flower, being a salmon-rose-pink.

-Double, Assorted Colors. 2 feet. 20c. each, \$1.80 for 10.

**chinensis** (China, or Indian Pink). Elegant fringed flowers in various shades.

deltoides (Maiden Pink). A dwarf variety with sprays of pink flowers; fine for rockery. 8 inches.

Her Majesty. One of the best white Garden Pinks.

latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). Double crimson flowers.

DICENTRA formosa (Bleeding Heart). Flowers small, rose-color, with finely divided foliage. 1 foot. May-Aug.

spectabilis. Flowers heart-shaped, in long, drooping racemes of rose-crimson; one of the prettiest of border plants and useful for forcing. 1½ feet. April-June.

DICTAMNUS albus (fraxinella) (Gas Plant). This is also called Burning Bush, as in dry weather the white flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

**DIGITALIS** (Foxglove). These old garden favorites are stately and elegant in Summer, when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower spikes.

lanata. Long, dense spikes of grayish or creamy yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

purpurea gloxiniæflora, (gloxiniæflora) (Gloxinia-flowered Foxglove). Flowers spotted rose, purple, white; each color separate or assorted. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

DORONICUM austriacum (Leopard's Bane).
Has large, yellow Marguerite-like flowers.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across, in early Spring.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet. May, June.

ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Is without doubt one of the most interesting of hardy plants. It has reddish purple flowers, 4 inches in diameter. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). A showy plant, with globular heads of blue flowers.

**Ritro.** Metallic blue flowers; thistle-like foliage. 3 to 4 feet. July, Aug.

EREMURUS himalaicus. Creamy white flowers borne in immense, graceful spikes. 6 to 8 feet. May, June. Strong plants, \$1.50 each.

robustus. A very fine, strong-growing variety, with rosy pink flowers. 6 to 10 feet. May, June. Strong plants, \$1.50 each.

**ERYNGIUM alpinum** (Sea Holly). One of the most beautiful of the genus; flower-heads 3 inches across, of a steel-blue. 2 feet. July, Aug. 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10.

**amethystinum.** Beautiful thistle-like heads of glistening amethyst-blue, with finely cut foliage. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

EUPATORIUM cœlestinum (Mist Flower). A good hardy plant, with light blue flowers, similar to Ageratum. 2 feet. Aug.-Oct.

urticæfolium, (ageratoides) (White Snakeroot). White flowers; good for cutting. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

FUNKIA. Very handsome and will thrive in almost any position. They are invaluable for beds, border, rockwork and marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are distinctly beautiful. All 1½ to 2 feet. July, Aug.

cœrulea (F. ovata). Purple flowers; large, green foliage.

lancifolia albo-marginata (F. albo-marginata). Leaves edged with white.

undulata variegata (F. undulata variegata). One of the finest of the Funkias. It has ovate leaves, the margins deep green and center a beautiful creamy white.



Geum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw

GAILLARDIA aristata grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Yellow and orange-red. The brilliancy of the Gaillardia is unsurpassed; it is simply invaluable among cut-flowers on account of retaining its beauty for so long a time. It flowers from May to Nov. 1½ feet.

Lady Rolleston. Flowers are a rich yellow,

having no red whatever and are borne on long, stout stems. 2 feet. June-Nov. 35c. each,

\$3.50 for 10.

GALEGA officinalis (Goat's Rue). Rosy purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet. -alba. White flowers, fine for cutting. 3 to 4

feet. July.

GENTIANA Andrewsii (Closed, or Bottle Gentian). A pretty native species; flowers of a fine blue, appearing late in the Autumn. 18 to 24 inches. Aug., Sept.

GERANIUM armenum (Crane's Bill). Large, handsome, rich purple-crimson flowers.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. May-July. sanguineum. Fire-red; very effective. 1 to

1½ feet. May-July.

GEUM atrosanguineum (Avens). Dark crimson.

1 to 2 feet. May-July. coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. A splendid variety, with striking, double dark red flowers, the greater part of Summer and Fall. 2 feet. June-Sept. 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10.

#### GRASSES-

Arrhenatherum elatius tuberosum variegatum (bulbosum folia-variegata). dwarf decorative grass; leaves green and white; fine for edging. 6 to 8 inches.

Arundo Donax (Great Reed). A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 15 feet and forming dense clumps. 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10. variegata. Foliage creamy white and green. 6 to 8 feet. 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10.

#### **GRASSES**—Continued

Miscanthus sinensis (Eulalia japonica). Foli-

age bright green. 5 to 6 feet.

gracillimus (E. gracillima univittata). The most graceful of all. Foliage narrow, bright green, with a silvery midrib. 5 to 6 feet.

variegata (E. japonica variegata). A tall, graceful variety from Japan. Its long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green, white and often pink and yellow. 4 to 6 feet.

zebrinus (E. japonica zebrina). Very striking with leaves banded transversely with pale yel-

low. 5 to 6 feet.

Phalaris arundinacea picta, (arundinacea variegata) (Variegated Ribbon Grass, Gardener's Garters). 2 to 3 feet.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath).
Masses of minute, pure white flowers. For cutting it is exquisite. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

flore-pleno. The charming, double, rosettelike flowers are borne on branched panicles in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet. July, Aug. 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10.

repens. White or pale rose flowers. 6 inches. June, July.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum (Sneezeweed). A grand plant, with large, flat, lemon-yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

rubrum. A new, bright red and terra cotta va-

riety. 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish black cone. 5 feet. Aug., Sept. Riverton Gem. Yellow, changing to red. A splendid cut flower on a long stem. 5 feet.

Aug., Sept

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower). Is easy of culture in any ordinary garden. The large flowers on long stems are fine for cutting.

Maximilianii. One of the latest-blooming of all hardy flowers; clear yellow. 6 to 8 feet. Oct., Nov.

mollis. Thick, velvety foliage of a silvery tinge; flowers lemon-yellow. 5 feet. Aug., Sept.

orgyalis. Graceful stalks, clothed with very long, willowy, drooping foliage; flowers deep lemon-yellow, with darker centers. 8 to 10 feet. Aue

HELIOPSIS helianthoides Pitcheriana (Pitcheriana). The flowers are deep golden yellow, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. 3 to 4 feet. Iulv-Sept

HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). A valuable plant; flowers white or flushed with purple; 3 inches in diameter. 9 to 15 inches. March, April. Strong clumps, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

HEMEROCALLIS flava (Lemon Lily). Flowers lemon-yellow, sweet-scented. 3 feet. May. fulva Kwanso (Kwanso plena). Large, double

flowers of a rich bronze orange. 2 to 3 feet. Iune-Aug.

Middendorfii. Flowers deep orange-yellow.
Desirable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.
Thunbergii. Flowers lemon-yellow, very fra-

grant. One of the most desirable species. Later to bloom than Flava. 3 feet. July, Aug.

The bright crimson HEUCHERA sanguinea. flowers are borne in long, graceful, arching sprays and are excellent for cutting.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet. May-Sept.

hybrida. Assorted colors. 1½ feet. May, Sept.

HOLLYHOCK. See Althea.

HIBISCUS Hybrids. The mammoth Hollyhockshaped flowers range in color from white to intense crimson. The plant and leaves assume generous proportions. These hybrids are frankly careless about where they grow, but, like all plants, they repay reasonable consideration with a greater growth and richer bloom. All the roots offered will produce blooming Each plants next Summer. 1-year.....\$0.25 \$2.20 .50 4.50 .75 6.50 3-year..... 4-year, strong clumps.....

HYPERICUM Moserianum (Gold Flower). Beautiful golden yellow flowers, with crimson stamens. Dwarf habit. One of the best perennials and very showy when in bloom.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

June-Sept.

**IBERIS** (Hardy Candytuft). The perennial Candytufts are evergreen, form dense masses of pretty foliage and are covered with clusters of fragrant white flowers early in Spring. One of the most attractive of our hardy perennials. gibraltarica. Large, delicate lilac flowers,

blooming early in Spring; useful for cutting.

I foot. May, June. sempervirens. Spreading habit; flowers white. Border plants and fine for forcing. 10 inches. April, May.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in clusters

on stems 18 inches long. June.

IRIS Germanica (Garden Iris). Are exceedingly decorative and beautiful; in fact, they are indispensable where bright effects are desired in the border or garden. 2 to 3 feet. May, June. Arnols. S, rosy bronze; F, velvety purple. 23 ins. Berchta. S, olive-yellow: F. violet-blue, bordered

with reddish brown. 26 inches.

Celeste. S, lavender; F, deep lavender; large and free-flowering. 32 inches.

Fro. S, golden yellow, edged olive-yellow; F, chestnut-brown, bordered yellow. 28 inches. Gypsy Queen. S, bronze; F, deep purple, reti-

culated at the base. 26 inches. Innocenza. S and F, ivory-white, with a rich

golden crest. 27 inches.

King. A cross between Pallida dalmatica and Maori King. S, yellow; F, velvety dark brown with a wide border of golden yellow. 27 inches.

**Lohengrin.** One of the most vigorous of the German Iris; petals 2 inches across; S and F, deep violet-mauve. 28 inches.

Mithras. S, light yellow; F, violet, shaded with claret and bordered yellow. 24 inches.

Mme. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled azureblue; very beautiful. 30 inches.

Nibelungen. Flowers large; S, olive-green, suf-

fused with yellow; F, deep purple-violet, edged pale yellow. 27 inches.

Pallida dalmatica. S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep lavender; very large; a superb variety. One of the finest of its class. 40 inches. **Pfauenauge** (Peacock's Eye). S, olive-yellow;

F, brownish blue, with a golden yellow border. 20 inches.

Rhein Nixe. A very strong and robust grower; S, pure white; F, deep violet-blue, with a white edge. 27 inches. **Thora.** S, light blue; F, deep violet-blue; very

free-flowering. 20 inches.

Good plants, 25c. each, \$2.20 for 10. Extra strong plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

#### IRIS—Continued

sibirica. Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of the purplish blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

-Snow Queen. Flowers large, snow-white, carried on strong stems; free-flowering. 2 to 3 feet. June.

**Kæmpferi** (Japanese Iris). These gorgeous Irises are the most beautiful of all Summerflowering plants and no well-regulated garden is complete without them. 3 feet. June, July.

-Bandai-no-nami. A large full white; six petals.

Choseiden. Ruby crimson, with white lines radiating through the petals; six petals.

Datedoga. Rich claret red with yellow throat; white lines radiating through the petals.

-Hana-aoi. Grey overlaid with blue lines, throat yellow, surrounded with purple.

Purple suffused with blue; -Koki-no-iro. orange blotches; six petals.

-Kumo-no-obi. Dark lavender, white veins.

-Kyodaisan. Purple overlaid blue; yellow throat terminating in white veins.

-Kuro-kumo. Purple overlaid dark blue.

—Kuma-funjin. Purple, overlaid navy blue.

-Shirataki. White with yellow throat, radiating into yellow lines.

-Sofii-no-koi. Purple overlaid with dark blue. -Taieheiraku. Rich veinous purple, with con-

spicuous yellow throat. -Tora-odori. Grey overlaid and splashed with

lavender and blue, throat yellow blotched. -Wase-banri. White shaded lavender, stigmas purple.

Zama-no-mori. Flowers white; slightly shaded blue; yellow throat. 50c. each; extra large 75c. each.

Strong plants, 25c. each, \$2.25 for 10. Extra large clumps, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.



Lupinus polyphyllus

LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea). Flowers, rose-colored, large, on many-flowered stems, similar to the annual Sweet Pea. 3 feet. June-Aug.

**albus.** A variety of the preceding, with white flowers. A very desirable plant. 3 feet. June

AVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). Fragrant

blue flowers. 1½ feet. July-Sept. **LEONTOPODIUM alpinum** (Edelweiss). plant is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and very distinct; fine for rockeries. 5 inches. June, July.

LIATRIS pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather).
One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple, in dense spikes, which bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grass-like. 4 to 5 feet.

July, Aug.

spicata (Button Snakeroot). Western and southern states. Spikes 6 to 15 inches long; purple. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept.

LINUM perenne. A lovely plant, with blue flowers. 1½ feet. May-Aug.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Flowers intense scarlet, opening from below upward along the tall spike, thus bearing flowers for several weeks. 3 feet. July, Aug. LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupine). Deep blue, pea-

shaped flowers on long stems. 4 to 5 feet. June, July.

albiflorus (polyphyllus albus). A white form of the above.

Mærheimii. This is the finest of all Lupines, with its long spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Color soft rose. June and July. 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Flowers bright scarlet, in dense clusters. An old-fashioned border

plant. 2 feet. June, July.

Coronaria (Agrostemma Coronaria). (Mullein Pink.) Flowers rich crimson, produced in great abundance on long stems. 2 feet. June,

viscaria splendens flore-pleno. A fine variety,

with double, crimson flowers. 1 foot.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia (Creeping Jenny;
Moneywort). A creeper, with yellow flowers.

2 to 3 inches. June, July.

LYTHRUM, Rose Queen. A remarkably free-blooming variety with large greeful with

blooming variety, with long, graceful spikes of rosy pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July-Sept. roseum superbum (Purple Loosestrife). Tall

spikes of rosy purple flowers, on long, graceful stems. 3 to 4 feet.

MERTENSIA virginica (Bluebell). Flowers blue, funnel-formed, in nodding clusters.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

May, June. MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). Compact heads of bright red flowers, surrounded by redtinged bracts. 3 feet. June-Aug.

MYOSOTIS scorpioides semperflorens (palustris semperflorens). This variety remains in flower a long time; color blue; good for shady spots in the rock garden. 10 inches. May-Sept. NEPETA hederacea (Glechoma). Blue; a beau-

tiful evergreen plant of creeping habit; fine for

rockwork. 5 inches. May, June. **ŒNOTHERA fruticosa major** (Evening Primrose). For massing in shrubbery, bright yellow

flowers. 2 feet. June. issouriensis. Large, yellow flowers. 10 missouriensis. inches. June-Aug.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 25c. each, \$2.20 for 10



# Paeonia - Peony

They are among the most permanent of herbaceous perennials. The following varieties are, in our opinion, the finest that can be had. A wise selection as to color and season of bloom will enable you to have these superb flowers gracing your home-grounds for a comparatively long season.

Alice Crousse. Light violet-rose, slightly tinted light pink and salmon; midseason.

**Avalanche.** Creamy white, slightly flecked with carmine; fragrant; midseason.

Beaute Francaise. Delicate flesh-pink with purplish-white and carmine spots.

**Boule de Neige.** Milk-white, flecked with crimson; very large, globular and compact. Tall, erect growth; early midseason.

**Delachei.** Violet-crimson; medium size; rose type; midseason to late.

**Docteur Caillot.** Brilliant Tyrian rose; very large, fragrant; midseason.

Duc de Wellington. Pure white, sulphur center; bomb shape; fragrant; midseason.

Eclair. A beautiful clear pink.

Edulis superba. Dark pink, even color; large, loose, flat when fully open; fragrant.

**Festiva maxima.** Paper-white with crimson markings in center. Very large; early.

Gloire de Douai. Purplish crimson, black reflex; medium to large; midseason.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pale lilac-rose, cream-white center, pink crown; fragrant. Strong, early.

L'Ecletante. A grand brilliant red.

L'Indispensable. Very full, globular, rose type. Lilac-white, shading to pale violet-rose toward the center.

Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson; large, semi-rose type; compact; fragrant.

Mlle. Leonie Calot. Very delicate shell-pink, center darker, medium to large, very compact, globular; late midseason.

Mme. Breon. White, with shell-pink collar; medium size. Tall, erect, strong stems; early.

Mme. Emile Galle. Very soft pink, changing to milk-white in center; late.

Mme. Lebon. Showy cherry-pink to aniline-red; medium to large, very compact. Modeste Guerin. Uniform light solferino-red; fragrant; midseason.

Philomele. Yellow, fading to cream, with bright pink collar and crown; midseason.

Rose d'Amour. Delicate flesh-pink.

Richardson's Rubra Superba. Brilliant deep crimson. The largest of all.

Virginie. Large, semi-rose type; outer petals lilac-rose, with lighter collar; fragrant.

Whitleyi. Milk-white, guards slightly flecked crimson and tinted pale lilac; fragrant. Habit medium; early midseason.

#### Single Peonies

Albiflora. Pure white; golden stamens.

Dreadnaught. Crimson; extra fine.

Emily. Beautiful, soft rose-pink; early.

Festiva fragrans. Pure rose; enormous flower.

#### Pæonia officinalis

The old-fashioned variety that comes into bloom several weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts.

**Albo-plena.** Large, double, white flowers. The earliest white Peony.

Roseo-plena. Large, double, pink flowers. The earliest pink one to bloom.

rubro-plena. Rich, dark crimson. The darkest variety ever introduced.

tenuifolia. Rich crimson; single.

—flore pleno. Double flowers of brilliant crimson; fine, feathery foliage. Early.

All varieties, 75c. each, \$7.00 for 10. Extra strong clumps, \$1.50 each.

#### Tree Pæonies

These grow 3 to 4 feet high and make fine bushes, flowering in the Spring. Named varieties, strong roots, \$2.50 each.

PAPAVER (Poppy). The perennial Poppies rank among the most popular flowers in cultivation. Oriental Poppies, of which varieties are offered below, produce the largest flowers in the family and there is a highly satisfactory range of colors from which to choose.

Except where noted, 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10

- orientale (Oriental Poppy). Deep scarlet, purple center.
- -Goliath. One of the most effective; dark crimson. 50c. each.
- -Mahogany. Deep mahogany-black. darkest variety in cultivation; very distinct and handsome.
- -Mrs. J. Harkness. Brighter salmon-pink than Victoria Louise. 50c. each.
- -Mrs. Perry. Improved Marie Louise.
- -Perry's White. Purest white ever found in Oriental Poppies. 50c. each.
- Prince of Orange. Bright orange-scarlet, borne on long, stiff stems.
- PARADISEA (Anthericum) Liliastrum major (St. Bruno's Lily). Flowers white, with narrow, grass-like foliage. 11/2 feet. May, June.
- barbatus PENTSTEMON Torreyi (Beard Tongue). Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A most charming and effective border plant. 4 feet. June-Aug.
- PHLOX, PERENNIAL. Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all hardy plants, and, by growing a complete collection, they can be had in bloom from early June until late Fall. 2 to 3 feet. June-Oct.

**Adonis.** Rosy salmon with carmine center. Antonin Mercie. Light lavender, suffused lilac. Australia. Carmine-violet, shaded amaranth. Beasnot. Pure white, overlaid violet.

Boule de Feu. Brilliant scarlet; dwarf.
Caran d'Ache. Dark salmon, shaded rose with

white eye.

Champs Elysees. Dark purple; large trusses. **Coquelicot.** Bright scarlet with crimson-red eye. Elizabeth Campbell. Flowers large; light salmon, changing to pink, with a dark crimson eye.

Flambeau. Bright orange-red with dark center. G. A. Strohlein. Crimson-scarlet with red eye. Jeanne d'Arc. Snow-white; very late.

Manzelbrunner. Soft pink with white eye.

Mme. Bezanson. Crimson.

Miss Lingard. Flowers pure white with pale pink center; flower truss is very large and long, often being 18 inches.

Rheinlander. Soft salmon-pink, deep red eye. R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, crimson center.

Rynstroom. Deep pink.

Tapis Blanc. The finest of all dwarf white Phlox; flowers snow-white.

Wm. Robinson. Large; salmon-rose with pink

subulata (Moss Pink). Low-spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves; flowers in wonderful profusion. 3 to 6 inches. April, May.

subulata alba. Flowers large; white.

-atropurpurea. Purplish rose.

-lilacina. Light blue.



Phlox, Jeanne d'Arc

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead). Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

alba. Flowers pure white; very useful for cut-ting. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

PLATYCODON. Choice, free-flowering perennials of dense habit that keep up their fine display practically all Summer. The balloon-shaped buds are interesting and almost as attractive as the star-shaped flowers.

grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). branching plant of upright habit; flowers 3 inches across, blue or bluish white, produced at the tip of each branchlet. 1 to 2 feet. June,

album. A white-flowered form of the above. POLYGONATUM multiflorum (Solomon's Seal). Arching sprays of greenish white flowers; useful for cutting. 2 feet. May, June.

PRIMULA acaulis, (vulgaris) (Common English

Primrose). One of the earliest Spring flowers; bright lemon-yellow and fragrant. 6 to 9 inches.

April, May.

PYRETHRUM. An invaluable group of earlyflowering border plants, unequaled for their profusion of bloom and their adaptability for cutting. 1½ to 2 feet. May, June. Single Varieties. Mixed colors.

RANUNCULUS aconitifolius flore-pleno (Fair Maids of France). Beautiful, button-shaped white flowers. 1 foot. May, June.

RUDBECKIA laciniata, Golden Glow (Coneflower). A magnificent and stately border plant, with masses of double, golden yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet. Aug., Sept. maxima. One of the most distinct of Autumn

plants; has immense, grayish green leaves and bright yellow flowers on long stems. 4 to 6

inches across. 6 to 8 feet. June-Sept. subtomentosa. Densely branched masses of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centers. 4 to 5 feet. July-Oct.

SALVIA argentea. White flowers; large, flat,

white, woolly leaves. 2 feet. June. azurea grandiflora. A Rocky Mountain species, with pretty sky-blue flowers. 3-4 ft. Aug, Sept.

SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). A rock plant, with bright crimson flowers. 1 foot. May-July.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia (M. crassifolia). Flowers in pink panicles; large, waxy leaves; useful for rockeries. 1 foot. April, May.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Pincushion Flower). Beautiful, soft lilac flowers; vigorous grower.

2 to 3 feet. June-Aug. alba. Very rare; pure white. 2 to 3 feet. June-Aug. 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10.

SEDUM acre (Golden Moss, Stonecrop). Useful plant for rockeries and for edging borders. Flowers bright yellow. 2-3 in. May-July. album. Foliage green; flowers white. 2-3 in.

Sieboldii. Foliage changing from blue and cream to coral-rose; flowers rose-pink. 9 ins. Aug.-Sept. spectabile (Stonecrop). Large heads of pink flowers. Fine border plant. 1½ ft. Aug.-Sept.

SPIRÆA Aruncus sylvester (Goat's Beard). White; beautiful in foliage and flower. Very vigorous. 3 to 5 feet. June, July.

STATICE, Armeria (A. maritima). (Sea Thrift.) Flowers pink in dense heads which spring from tufts of narrow, evergreen foliage. 6 inches. May, June.

STOKESIA lævis cyanea (Cornflower Aster, Stokes' Aster). A handsome native plant; flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of a fine sky-blue. 2 feet. July-Oct.

**alba.** A white form of the above.

SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A fine plant with clover-like foliage; long spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped, lupine-like flowers. 4 ft. June-July.

THYMUS citriodorus aureus. Golden variegated foliage. 8 inches. June-Aug.



Stokesia cyanea



Veronica longifolia subsessilis

TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). Old garden plant, known for its long, grass-like leaves and blue or violet flowers. 2 ft. May-Aug.

—alba. White flowers. 2 feet. May-Aug.

TRITOMA Uvaria grandiflora (T. Uvaria grandi-

flora). Flowers rich ocher-red and yellow, fading to salmon. 3 to 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

grandis (T. Pfitzeri). (Everblooming Tritoma.) The freest-flowering of all; orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at the edge; invaluable for cutting. The plants should be well protected in Winter. 2 to 3 feet. Aug., Sept.

TUNICA Saxifraga. An attractive rock-plant, with rosy pink flowers; minute, dark green foliage. 6 inches. July-Sept.

VALERIANA officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Fragrant, light pink flowers; foliage deeply cut. 3 to 5 feet. June, July.

VERBASCUM longiflorum pannosum (pannosum). (Mullein.) Clear yellow, very ornamental; fine large, silvery foliage. 6 ft. June-Aug. VERONICA (Speedwell). All Veronicas love moist

situations and are excellent for rockwork. longifolia subsessilis (Blue). One of the most beautiful herbaceous plants; attractive; blooms until late Fall. Aug., Sept. 2 feet. spicata. Spikes of blue flowers. 1½ ft. June, July.

VINCA minor (Periwinkle). Evergreen trailer;

fine for covering bare places. April, May. VIOLA cornuta, G. Wermig. This is a true Viola cornuta, with large blue flowers, which are produced in great numbers during entire Summer.

VIOLA, Tufted Pansies Admiration. Soft purple, dark blotched. lutea splendens. Golden yellow.

White Perfection. White.

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Of tropical appearance, with immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. 4 to 6 feet. June, July.

All plants on this page, except where noted, 25c. each, \$2.20 for 10



Ampelopsis Veitchii, Boston Ivy

# Hardy Vines and Climbers

Are indispensable for covering verandas, terraces, walls, fences, etc. Their graceful habits and infinite variety of flowers and foliage make them charmingly attractive all through the season.

#### Actinidia

arguta. Japanese climbing plant, with shining, dark green foliage. Flowers white, with purplish center, covering the whole vine. Edible fruits. Pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each.

polygama (Silver Sweet Vine). Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens. It has broadly lanceolate, deep shining green foliage; flowers white, with black anthers, fragrant and very freely produced; fruit edible. Pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each.

#### Akebia

quinata. One of the best climbers, bearing numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers, which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Begins to bloom early in Spring and continues many weeks. In rich soil and good location it will grow 30 to 40 feet high. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

#### **Ampelopsis**

heterophylla. Well adapted for covering rocks and low trellis work; very pretty, three- or five-lobed leaves; handsome in Autumn, with its abundance of light blue berries. Pot-grown plants, 75c. each, \$6.50 for 10.

quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Very large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the Fall. 75c. each. Pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each.

—**Engelmanni.** Similar to the last, with smaller and more dense foliage. 75c. each. Pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each.

tricuspidata Lowii (Lowii). (New Japanese Ivy.) Like A. Veitchii, it clings to the smoothest surface, the small, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in Autumn. Pot-grown plants, 75c. each.

#### AMPELOPSIS—Continued

Veitchii (Japanese, or Boston Ivy). Rapid-growing, deciduous vine. Handsome green foliage, assuming charming sun-tints in the Fall. Perfectly hardy and the most popular of all vines.

	Each	10
2-yr., field-grown	.\$0.40	\$3.50
3-yr., field-grown	60	5.50
Pot-grown plants	50	4.50

#### Aristolochia - Dutchman's Pipe

Sipho. A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing striking brownish colored flowers resembling a pipe in shape; fine light green leaves, which are of very large size and tropical appearance. Extra strong plants, \$1.00 each.

#### Bignonia - Trumpet Flower

grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Vine). Flowers large, orange-red. For covering unsightly places, stumps and rockwork, the Tecomas will be found very useful. 75c. each.

radicans (Common Trumpet Vine). A splendid climbing vine, with large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August. 75c. each, \$6.50 for 10.

#### Celastrus

scandens (False Bittersweet). A native vine of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

#### Clematis

Jackmani. A popular variety, with rich, velvety dark purple flowers. Pot-grown plants, 75c. each.

paniculata. One of the most beautiful of our hardy Fall-blooming vines. The flowers are pure white, very fragrant, and are borne in great clusters of bloom, covering the plant, so that it is a mass of fleecy white; the fragrance is delicious. Strong plants, 40c. each, \$3.50 for 10; pot-grown plants. 75c. each.

#### **Euonymus**

radicans. Very hardy, dense-growing, trailing vine; has dull green leaves with whitish veins. Useful for covering old walls, etc., as it is self-clinging. Pot-grown plants, 40c. each, \$3.50 for 10.

—Carrieri. Low-growing, with spreading branches and shiny green leaves. Strong, pot-grown plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—variegatus. Fine vine, with clinging tendrils. Compact; variegated, small leaves. Strong, potgrown plants, 40c. each, \$3.50 for 10.

**—vegetus.** A pretty low-trailing evergreen with aerial rootlets which cling to any support. Has round leaves and produces an abundance of showy red fruits with yellow pods. Strong, potgrown plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

#### Hedera

Helix (English Ivy). Valuable for covering graves; grows well in shade. Strong plants, 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

#### Kudzu Vine

Pueraria Thunbergiana. The most rapid-growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. Its foliage is large and furnishes dense shade. 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10; pot-grown plants, 75c. each.

#### Lonicera - Honeysuckle

—aureo-reticulata (reticulata aurea). Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow and cream-colored flowers. Pot-grown plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Halliana** (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; delicate looking; a choice variety. Pot-grown plants, 40c. each, \$3.50 for 10.

#### Lycium

barbarum. Has long, flat leaves, shiny green and arching branches; grows vigorously. Light purple flowers in June and July.

**europæum.** Pale violet flowers with reddish veins. Has broader leaves and erect branches; really a shrub.

All Lyciums, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.



Clematis paniculata

#### Polygonum

baldschuanicum. A useful climbing plant; perfectly hardy; a strong grower, covering itself with a sheet of snowy white flowers, delicately suffused with pink and borne in long racemes. Particularly fine when allowed to scramble over old trees. Pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.

#### Schizophragma

hydrangeoides (Climbing Hydrangea). This, like the Ivies, climbs by means of aerial rootlets, covering tree-trunks, walls, etc. Has bright green, round leaves and flowers similar to a Hydrangea; when in flower in the Summer months makes a beautiful display. Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 each, \$13.00 for 10; extra strong plants, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

#### Vitis

Coignetiæ (Crimson Glory Vine). Beautiful and rare. It is a strong and free grower, bearing large, heart-shaped leaves, 10 inches long, deep, rich green above and soft buff-yellow beneath, assuming brilliant Autumnal tints. Fruits black. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1.00 each \$9.00 for 10.

#### Wistaria

chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A very strong grower, once established, it climbs high and twines tightly. Blooms very profusely early in Summer; flowers sky-blue, in pendulous clusters. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—alba (White Chinese Wistaria). A choice variety with white flowers. 50c. each.

multijuga (Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria). A rare species, with purplish or lilac-colored flowers, borne in immense clusters, sometimes 2 feet in length. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.

# Ornamental Evergreens and Conifers

D



Abies concolor

#### Abies - Firs

**concolor** (Concolor Spruce). One of the hardiest and most beautiful evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet...\$3.50 3 to 4 feet......\$6.00 2 to 3 feet.... 5.00 4 to 5 feet...... 8.00

Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). Medium in size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches, with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich effect.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet . .\$2.50 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet . . . . .\$3.50

**Veitchii** (Veitch's Silver Fir). A very rare and beautiful species, partaking of the character of Nobilis and Nordmanniana.

#### Boxwood - Buxus

sempervirens (Common Tree Box). A large shrub with thick leathery dark green leaves. Bears shearing well and can be shaped in any form desired.

**Eush Form.** In sizes from 12 to 24 inches.

**Pyramids.** In sizes from 2 to 4 feet high.

Prices on application.

#### **Boxwood Edging**

Owarf Box. The well-known Box used for ed	
and invaluable for that purpose. 10	100
3 to 5 inches\$0.75	\$6.00
5 to 7 inches 1.00	8.00
7 to 8 inches 1.75	14.00
8 to 10 inches	20.00

#### Cedrus - Cedar

atlantica glauca. One of the most beautiful evergreens. Upright growth, but low-branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate\_steel-blue tint. Very rare.

#### Cryptomeria

japonica Lobbi. A fine novelty, of slender habit; leaves deep green, changing to russet in Fall; perfectly hardy.
3 to 4 feet....\$4.00
4 to 5 feet......\$6.00

#### Juniperus - Juniper

excelsa stricta. Very symmetrical, conical outline. Foliage glaucous and arranged around the branches in threes, dense and prickly.

	Each	. 10
1 to 1½ feet	.\$1.50	\$13.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	. 2.25	20.00
2 feet		

hibernica (Irish Juniper). A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical outline.

Each
Each
1½ feet.....\$1.00 3 feet.....\$2.00

2 feet...... 1.50

Pfitzeriana. Very distinct, being of striking grace-

ful habit; the color bright silvery green; perfectly hardy. Each Each 1½ to 2 feet. \$2.50 2 to 2½ feet. \$3.50

Sabina (Compact Savin Juniper). Low, trailing habit and fine for massing.

Each Each

15 to 18 inches.\$1.50 18 to 24 inches....\$2.00

-tamariscifolia (Gray Carpet Juniper). A distinct trailing variety of Sabina. Fine for edging.

tinct trailing variety of Sabina. Fine for edging. 15 to 18 inches spread, \$2.00.

virginiana (Red Cedar). Of medium, compact

growth; varies considerably in habit and color and shape of foliage; leaves in Summer are bright green and they wholly inclose the branch; in Winter a bronzy hue is assumed. Each 10 2 to 2½ feet. \$1.00 \$9.00

-glauca (Silvery Red Cedar). Probably the best variety of Cedar; leaves are more conspicuous than in the type; a favorite for specimen work; fine, vigorous grower; cone-shaped and having a peculiar whitish color. Each 10
2 to 3 feet. \$2.50 \$22.50



Picea excelsa

#### Picea - Spruce

alba (White Spruce). Fine, compact, pyramidal form, moderate growth; foliage silvery gray and light-colored. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen. Each  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet. \$1.00  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet.....\$3.00 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet.. 1.50 3 to 4 feet..... 4.00 **Engelmannii.** Compact, pyramidal form, branches sometimes pendulous. The four-sided leaves are of a bluish shade and are long and sharp, emitting a fragrance when dried. Each 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet . . \$3.00 3 to 4 feet..... 5.00 excelsa (Norway Spruce). Leaves dark green; very handsome; of pyramidal, lofty appearance. Each 4 to 5 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00 35.00 5 to 6 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 45.00 polita (Tiger's Tail Spruce). Pointed light green; rigid spiny leaves; distinct and hardy. Each 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet.....\$3.00 \$25.00 pungens (Colorado Spruce). Leaves bluish green to silvery white or rarely dull green. 2 to 2½ feet.....\$2.50 \$22.50 3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50 40.00 pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Grafted from selected specimens only. Each Each 1½ to 2 feet..\$2.50 3 to 4 feet......\$5.00 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet.. 3.00

#### PICEA—Continued

pungens glauca Kosteri. The bluest of Blue Spruces, this is the most remarkable and conspicuous of all the conifers for ornamental planting. Being symmetrical and shapely, its ideal purpose is as a specimen when, owing to its magnificent, vivid bluish coloring, it constantly attracts the attention of all lovers of the beautiful.

	Each	
1½ feet	.\$3.50	\$32.50
2½ feet	. 5.00	45.00
3½ feet	. 7.50	65.00
4 feet	. 10.00	90.00
5 feet	.15.00	135.00

#### Pinus - Pine

| Each | 10 | 2½ to 3 feet | \$1.75 | \$15.00 | 3 to 4 feet | 2.50 | 22.50 | 4 to 5 feet | 4.00 | 35.00 | 5 to 6 feet | 6.00 | 50.00 |



Pinus Strobus

#### PINUS—Continued

sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Of rapid	growth, with
strong branches and short, stiff, blu	
age. Develops into a tall, round-hea	ided tree, very
useful for sky line effects.	Each 10
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	.\$1.50 \$13.50
3 to 4 feet	. 2.00 18.00
4 to 5 feet	. 3.50 30.00
5 to 6 feet	$5.00  ext{ } 45.00$

#### Retinispora - Japanese Cedars

filifera. Thread-branched, drooping	branches,
bright green; very pretty.	Cach 10
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet}$	2.50 \$20.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	3.50  30.00
3 to 4 feet	
—aurea. Golden; most attractive.	Each 10
12 to 18 inches, bushy shaped\$	2.00 \$17.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	2.50  22.50
2 to 2½ feet	4.00 - 35.00
<b>obtusa.</b> Graceful tree; foliage bright, of Grows slowly and has a very marke	
appearance.	Cach 10
2 to 3 feet	2.50 \$22.50

obtusa gracilis. Dark foliage; compact growth. Leaves are small and closely adpressed, forming a flat, frond-like arrangement at the end of the branch; slightly pendulous. Used in Japan for dwarfing. Once seen creates an impression.

3 to 4 feet...... 5.00

Eac	n 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	0 \$17.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet} \dots 3.0$	0 - 25.00



Retinispora pisifera aurea

#### **RETINISPORA**—Continued

pisifera (Sawara Cypress). Branches horiz with leaves feathery green above, whitish beneath. Each 1½ to 2 feet	lines
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	22.50
Lacii	10
1½ to 2 feet\$1.50 \$	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	22.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	25.00
plumosa. Graceful habit and delicate, gla	ucous
foliage, of dense, conical habit. Each	10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet\$1.50 \$	12.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet} \dots 2.50$	22.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet 3.00	27.50
	37.50
0 to 1 feet 1100	3
—aurea. Golden foliage. The most popular	of all
ornamental evergreens. Each	10
1½ to 2 feet\$1.50 \$	
	22.50
2 to 4 feet 5.00	45.00
0 00 1 10001111111111111111111111111111	65.00
4 to 5 feet 7.00	00.00
-squarrosa Veitchii. Light bluish green fo	
very dense growth. Each	10
	10.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	15.00
$2\sqrt[1]{2}$ to 3 feet	22.50
	40.00
	70.00

#### Sciadopitys - Japanese Umbrella Pine

verticillata. Very long leaves, much wider than those of other conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality.

Each		Each
2 to 2½ feet\$4.00	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet.} \dots$	\$7.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ feet 5.00	4 feet	10.00

#### Taxus - Yew

baccata repandens. This is the hardiest of all prostrate varieties and will grow in almost any position. It is excellent for hedging, grouping and covering banks. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward and are of a lustrous green.

Each 10

	Lacii	10
15- to 18-inch spread	\$1.75	\$15.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ - to 2-feet spread		
cuspidata (capitata). (Pointed	Yew.) Ja	panese
variety of dense, bushy habit	and dark	green
foliage. Each		Each
	₂ feet	. \$3.50

#### Thuya - Arbor Vitæ

fastigiata (pyramidalis). (Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ.)
A most valuable, upright evergreen, of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green.

	Each	10
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet} \dots$	.\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 feet	. 2.50	22.50
4 to 5 feet	. 4.00	35.00
5 to 6 feet	. 5.00	45.00

THUYA-	-Continued

THE THE CONTINUES	
occidentalis (Common American Arbor The Common American Arbor Vitæ is very	
for hedging and screening and equally	so for
ornamentation. 30 to 40 feet. Each	
2 feet	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet.} \dots 1.00$	
3 to 4 feet	15.00
4 to 5 feet	
5 to 6 feet	30.00
—lutea. The well-known Peabody's Golder	
Vitæ, having a clean yellow foliage.	
Each	10
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	
2½ to 3 feet	25.00
-Wareana occidentalis sibirica (Siberian	
Vitæ). Large, bold, glaucous green foliage	; forms
a broad pyramid. Each	10
1½ to 2 feet	\$11.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet} \dots 1.75$	15.00
Tours Hamlank Spruce	

#### Tsuga - Hemlock Spruce



Thuya Wareana sibirica

# Deciduous and Flowering Hedge Plants

The figures preceding the prices, in parentheses, indicate the proper distance apart to set the plants.

#### Berberis

Thunbergii. Where a dwarf deciduous hedge is required, nothing excels or even equals this beautiful Barberry. It is of a thick, bushy, compact habit, very thorny and practically impregnable to dogs. The leaves are a light green and toward Fall assume rich, brilliant sun tints, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet and remaining so all Winter.

10 100
12 to 18 inches. . . . . (9 inches). \$1.75 \$15.00
18 to 24 inches. . . . . (12 inches). 2.50 20.00
2 to 2½ feet. . . . . . (15 inches). 4.00 30.00

# Ligustrum - Privet Ibota (New Japanese Privet). Large, glossy, dis-

tinct foliage; large, fragrant, white flowers, produced in great profusion. 10 100
2 to 3 feet. . . . . (6 inches) \$2.50 \$20.00
3 to 4 feet. . . . . (9 inches) 3.00 25.00

ovalifolium (California Privet). Vigorous shrub of excellent habit. Large, glossy, dark green foliage; one of the most popular hedge plants.

age; one of the most popular hedge plants. Rugged and enduring in almost any situation; retains its foliage until late in Winter.

25 100
1½ to 2 feet. . . . . (6 inches) \$1.25 \$4.50
2 to 3 feet. . . . . (10 inches) 2.00 7.00
3 to 4 feet. . . . . (12 inches) 2.75 10.00

amurense (Amoor River Privet). Large, oblong, glossy green foliage and clusters of white, fragrant flowers; half-evergreen; grows to 15 feet. A variety of sterling merit; useful for hedges.

									10	100
2 to 3 feet	 								.\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet	 								. 3.00	25.00

#### Picea

excelsa (Norway Spruce). Forms a majestic hedge and is valuable as a screen and for windbreaks.

10 100

#### Stephanandra

flexuosa. Graceful, pendent, fountain-like habit of growth. The leaves are finely and delicately cut. Flowers are creamy white and produced in the greatest profusion. In the Autumn the foliage assumes brilliant reddish tints. 10 100 2 to 3 feet......\$4.00 \$30.00

#### Thuya - Arbor Vitæ

 occidentalis.
 Makes a good compact hedge and is useful as a windbreak.
 10
 100

 1½ to 2 feet.
 (15 inches) .\$6.00
 \$50.00

 2 to ½ feet.
 (18 inches) . 8.50
 75.00

 2½ to 3 feet.
 (2 feet) . 10.50
 95.00

 sibirica (Siberian Arbor Vitæ).
 Vigorous, compact habit; very hardy and well adapted for hedges.

 10
 100

 15 to 18 inches.
 (15 inches) . \$7.50
 \$65.00

 1½ to 2 feet.
 (20 inches) . 9.50
 85.00

#### Spiræa

Thunbergii. Very graceful arching branches, densely covered with pure white flowers in early Spring. Fine feathery bright green foliage, turning late in Fall to orange and scarlet. Grows about 5 feet high and very compact.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	 	. (10	inches)	).\$3.0	0 \$25.00
2 to 2½ feet					
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ feet					



# Flowering and Foliage Shrubs

Please note that the prices below are based upon actual values. Shape, buds and roots are what you want, not merely height. We will send out only plants that are sure to give ultimate satisfaction. We have larger specimen plants, and if ordered, will supply them at proportionate rates.

#### Acer

Japanese Maple. These dwarf Maples are extremely useful in landscape schemes, for their wonderful coloring and fascinating habit.
japonicum aureum. Foliage shaded in gold, with
suffusions of green. Contrasts most beautifully
with the darker shades of green in the shrubbery
planting. Each Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet . \$2.25  2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet \$2.75
-atropurpureum, Foliage deep blood-red and
deeply cut. Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, bushy\$2.00

2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet, bushy ... 3.00 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet, bushy ... 5.00 —**dissectum.** Foliage of a flesh-pink when young, later changing to dark red. Each Each

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & & & \text{Each} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to 2 feet.} & \$2.50 & 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet.} & \$4.00 \end{array}$ 

#### Althæa - Rose of Sharon

Strong, erect-growing shrub of symmetrical habit. Very desirable for flowering all Summer. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other.

Boule de Feu. Very double; large, well-formed red flowers; very handsome.

Comte d'Haimont. Double; white, with rosy outer petals.

Double Rouge. Very double; dark red flowers.Duchesse de Brabant. Free bloomer; large, double, reddish lilac flowers.

 Van Houttei.
 Double flowers; white, shaded rose; free bloomer.
 Each 10

 2 to 3 feet
 \$0.50 \$4.50

 3 to 4 feet
 .75 7.00

 Specimens
 1.00 9.50

#### Amelanchier - Common Dwarf Juneberry

#### Amorpha - False Indigo

canescens. Handsome low-growing shrub, of compact habit, crowded with panicles of blue flowers.

	Eacn	10
1½ to 2 feet	. \$0.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 feet	75	7.00

#### Amygdalus

Chinensis alba flore pleno (Double White-flow-
ering Almond). Each
3 feet
Standards, 2 feet stems
-rosea plena (Double Pink-flowering Almond).
3 feet

#### Andromedas

1½ to 2 feet...... 1.75 15.00

#### Aralia - Angelica Tree

Tall-growing shrubs or small trees, which are not adapted to general planting, but are desirable in producing a tropical effect as their leaves are very large and attractive.

spinosa.	Very	ornamental	for			
arately.					.ch	
3 to 4	feet			\$0.	.75	\$7.00
6 to 8	feet			1.	.50	14.00

#### Aronia - Chokeberry

**arbutifolia** (Red Chokeberry). Very ornamental shrub with leaves having woolly under surface; pure white flowers and bright red berries.

	Litteri	10
2 to 3 feet	.\$0.60	\$5.40
3 to 4 feet		
melanocarpa (nigra). (Black		
Has smooth leaves and large, black	berrie	s.
	Each	
2 to 3 feet	.\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet	75	6.50

#### Azalea

amœna. A superb low-growing evergreen shrub of bushy habit and perfect hardiness. Flowers are of bright rosy purple and are produced in a solid mass in May. Foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the Fall and Winter months, presenting a cheerful appearance. Each 10
12 to 15 inches \$2.00 \$18.00
15 to 20 inches 2.50 22.50

Each	10
12 to 15 inches	\$17.50
15 to 18 inches 3.00	27.50

#### Baccharis - Groundsel Tree

halimifolia. A native shrub. Grows well at the seashore and in salt marshes. Its dark green foliage and white fluffy clusters of seed-vessels, which appear in September and last until after frost, make it valuable for Autumn effects.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet	.75	7.00

#### Berberis - Barberry

#### Buddleia

—magnifica (variabilis magnifica). A truly beautiful form of the above species with deep purple-lilac flowers, borne in long, graceful panicles, commencing to open in mid-Summer and continuing until frost. The long, gray-green leaves add greatly to its beauty and in every way it is a good addition to late-blooming shrubs.

Each	3	Each
2 to 3 feet \$0.50	3 to 4 feet	\$0.75

#### Calycanthus - Sweet-scented Shrub

floridus (Carolina Allspice). Very sweet-scented, aromatic foliage; chocolate-colored double flowers. Very ornamental shrub.

Each	10
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet.} \dots \$0.50$	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet	7.00

#### Caragana - Pea Tree

arborescens. A shrub or low tree,	having pea-
shaped, yellow flowers in May.	Each 10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.50 \$4.50

#### Cephalanthus - Button Bush

occidental						with
globular	heads o		flowe	ers in Ju	uly.	
	_	Each				Each
2 to 3	feet	\$0.50	-3  to	4 feet		\$0.75

#### Cerasus - Cherry

japonica flore pleno.	Double, rich rose-colored
flowers.	Each
3 to 4 feet	
Sieboldii alba plena	(Siebold's Double White-
flowering Cherry).	Each
4 to 5 feet	

#### Cercis - Judas Tree

#### Chionanthus - White Fringe

virginica. A choice lawn tree of neat, elegant habit, with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing in June large numbers of showy racemes of pure white feathery flowers. One of the most decorative of all the flowering shrubs.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 feet		



Baccharis halimifolia



Clethra alnifolia

#### Clethra - Sweet Pepper Bush

alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). An upright, slow-growing shrub, with spikes of fragrant white flowers in mid-Summer, which continue for a long time. Useful for massing, for natural planting of woods, or for the beauty of a single specimen.

.....\$0.50 \$4.50

#### Cornus - Dogwood

alba sibirica (sibirica). (Red Osier Dogwood.)
A rare and remarkable variety with bright red
bark in Winter. Excellent for shrub border.
Each 10

florida. Foliage dark green, changing to brilliant

3 to 4 feet.....

	•
crimson in Autumn. Pure snow-white f	lowers,
produced in abundance, followed by bright	
fruit. Each	10
3 to 4 feet	\$9.00
4 to 5 feet	14.00
5 to 6 feet	18.00
6 to 8 feet	$22.50^{\circ}$
florida pendula (Weeping Dogwood).	The
branches in this form are long and pend	dulous,
setting off the flowers nicely.	Each
6 to 7 feet	
-rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). A good	bright,
pink Dogwood: makes a nice contrast to th	e type.

pink Dogwood; makes a nice contrast to the type.
Each 10
2½ to 3 feet\$1.50 \$13.00
3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet
5 to 6 feet 4.00 35.00
nguinea. The well-known red-branched Dog-
wood. Very conspicuous in Winter, when the
branches are blood-red. Leaves hairy on both
sides. Each 10
3 to 4 feet

#### Corylus - Hazelnut

purpurea (Purple-leaved Filbert). A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves; distinct and fine. Fine for planting with other shrubbery or as single specimen.

Each 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet...\$0.75 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00

#### Cratægus - Thorn

3
coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn). A fine native
variety. Single white flowers in Spring; scarlet
fruit in Autumn. Each 4 to 5 feet
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). A well-known na-
tive Thorn, with very long, sharp spines or thorns;
fruit bright red; valuable for hedges.
Each Each
2 to 3 feet\$0.60 4 to 5 feet\$1.50
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ feet} \dots 1.00  5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ feet} \dots 1.75$
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). Single white
flowers. Fine for hedges.
Each Each
2 to 3 feet\$0.40 4 to 5 feet \$1.00
3 to 4 feet 0.75
-alba plena. Double white flowers.
Each Each
3 to 4 feet\$1.00 4 to 5 feet\$1.50
—flore rosea plena. Beautiful pink, double
flowers. Each Each
3 to 4 feet\$1.00 4 to 5 feet\$1.50
W. Paul's Scarlet. Rich brilliant scarlet flowers;
best of all. Each Each

#### Cydonia - Japan Quince

4 to 5 feet......\$1.50

3 to 4 feet....\$1.00

#### Daphne - Garland Flower

Cneorum.Flowers bright pink.<br/>green foliage.Glossy ever-<br/>Each1015 to 18 inches.\$1.00\$9.00Mezereum(Mezereon Pink).A small, hardy<br/>shrub, blooming in March; the deep red flowers<br/>appear close along the stems, before the leaves<br/>and have a delightful fragrance.Each<br/>10<br/>\$7.0012 to 15 inches.\$0.75\$7.0015 to 18 inches.1.009.00

#### Deutzia

candidissima. A very valuable shrub, with strong, upright branches, producing its pure white, double flowers in abundance. Very beautiful. Each 2 to 3 feet....\$0.50 3 to 4 feet......\$0.75 crenata fl. pl. Flowers double, pinkish white, in spikes 5 inches long; one of the most satisfactory shrubs; tall and of rapid growth. Each gracilis. A fine hardy shrub, forming a round and compact mass of white in June; also used for forcing for Winter flowers. Each 1 to 1½ feet.....\$0.50 \$4.50 Lemoinei. Flowers pure white, borne on strong branches, which are of upright growth. It is of dwarf habit and free-flowering; an exquisite acquisition.

#### Elæagnus - Silver Thorn

longipes. The foliage is bright green above and silvery white beneath. The blossoms are very abundant, hanging in wreaths along the branches, and are followed by fruits as plentiful. They are pale yellow in color and appear in May.

#### Erica - Heath

vulgaris (Calluna vulgaris). (Scotch Heather.) A dense-growing shrub, with erect branches, covered with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots and are a pretty rosy color. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

#### Euonymus

#### (Spindle Tree, or Burning Bush)

americanus (Strawberry Bush). An erect-growing shrub with slender, green branches. Bright green leaves; peculiar, rough, pink fruits, covered with a scarlet pod. Very attractive when fruiting.

2½ to 3 feet...\$1.75 3½ to 4 feet....\$1.00 europæus. A large shrub or tree, bearing rosecolored fruit in Autumn; fine. Each 3 to 4 feet....\$0.75

#### Exochorda - Pearl Bush

grandiflora. A fine shrub, producing its large, white flowers in May. One of the finest shrubs of its season. Each Each 2 to 3 feet...\$0.50 3 to 4 feet.....\$0.75

#### Forsythia - Golden Bell

Fortunei. Bark bright yellow; blooms in dense masses of golden flowers in April.

suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Somewhat pendulous in habit.

 viridissima.
 Blooms early in Spring, before the leaves appear, when it is covered with golden, bell-like flowers.
 Each 10

 2 to 3 feet
 \$0.50 \$4.50

 3 to 4 feet
 .75 6.50

 4 to 5 feet
 1.00 9.00

#### Halesia - Silver Bell

#### Hamamelis - Witch Hazel

 virginica.
 Bears small yellow flowers in late

 Autumn.
 Each 10

 2 to 3 feet.
 \$0.50 \$4.50

 3 to 4 feet.
 .75 6.50



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

#### Hydrangea

arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow). Foliage green, bluish underneath. Flowers June and July.

Each

Each

Each

2 to 2½ feet...\$0.50 3 to 4 feet.......\$0.75

—paniculata grandiflora. This is a grand plant, showy and attractive, lasting in bloom for months. The flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink and are borne in immense clusters. The dried flower heads cling to the bush for some time and can be cut and used very effectively for the adornment of the home during the Winter.

 2 to 3 feet
 \$0.50 \$4.50

 3 to 4 feet
 .75 6.50

 Standards, 2-year head
 1.00

 Standards, 3-year head
 1.50

 Otaksa
 Immense heads of either pink or blue

Otaksa. Immense heads of either pink or blue flowers. This variety is extensively used for growing in pots and tubs. Each 10 Pot-grown plants. \$0.50 \$4.50 Extra-heavy pot-grown plants \$1.00 to 2.00 Plants in tubs. 2.50 to 4.00 Specimens. 5.00 to 15.00

French Varieties

Baby Bimbinet. Very dwarf, free, and early;

large compact trusses of silvery rose flowers.

Eclaireur. Bright carmine-rose.

General de Vibraye. Large; bright rose. Louis Foucard. Distinct, deep, cheerful reddish carmine

Mme. Maurice Hamar. Very good pink.
Souv. de Mme. E. Chautard. The most popular, early, free pink.

Pot-grown plants, 75c. each, \$6.50 for 10

#### Hypericum - St. John's Wort

aureum. Showy shrub of stiff, dense habit; top often globular; flowers of bright yellow, July to August.

densiflorum. Bears flowers in great profusion throughout the Summer.

Kalmianum (Kalm's St. John's Wort). A native variety, low-spreading. Blooms in August; has bright yellow flowers.

Moserianum. Beautiful golden yellow flowers, crimson stamens. Of dwarf habit. One of the best.

All Hypericums, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10

#### Ilex - Holly

crenata (Japanese Holly). This is a rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush, which can be clipped into a shape like Boxwood.

	Lacii	10
15 to 18 inches	 .\$1.75	\$15.00
1½ to 2 feet		
1/2 10 2 1000	 . 2.00	20.00

#### Jasminum - Jessamine

**nudiflorum** (Naked-flowering Jasmine). Rich golden yellow flowers. Blooms in advance of the foliage in early Spring. Fine for trellises. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

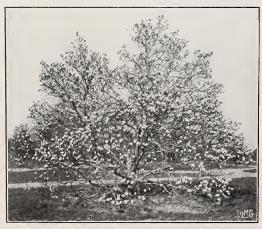
#### Kalmia - Mountain Laurel

latifolia(Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush).5 feet. June. Broad, glossy green, shining foliage; flowers in large and showy clusters and of elegant shape, and most beautifully colored. One of the finest ornamental shrubs in existence. Fine as a single lawn plant or for associating with Rhododendrons or other shrubbery. Special prices on quantities.Special Each1½ to 2 feet, nursery-grown.\$2.002 to 3 feet, nursery-grown.3.003 to 4 feet, nursery-grown.5.00

#### Kerria

<ul><li>japonica. A green-branched shrub, 5 to high; abundant yellow flowers from June to ber.</li><li>2 to 3 feet</li></ul>	Octo- Each
—flore pleno. Handsome, double, yellow, shaped flowers. Very fine variety.  2 to 3 feet	Each
—argenteo-variegata. Small green foliage, with white. Very pretty dwarf shrub. 1 to 1½ feet	Each

#### Laburnum - Cytisus



Magnolia Soulangeana

#### Ligustrum - Privet

amurense (Japanese Privet). Large, oblong, glossy green foliage, half evergreen; grows to 15 feet. A variety of sterling merit; useful for shrubberies. 3 to 4 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.50 Ibota (New Japanese Privet). Large, glossy, distinct foliage; large, fragrant white flowers, produced in great profusion. Each  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.50 ovalifolium (California Privet) . Vigorous shrub of excellent habit. Large, glossy dark green foliage; one of the most popular hedge plants. Rugged and enduring in almost any situation; retains its foliage until late in Winter; valuable. Each 10 3 to 4 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.50 4 to 5 feet..... Extra bushy almost globe-shaped (not clipped)— Each 10  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet.....\$1.50 \$13.50 Regelianum. Splendid dense horizontal-growing shrub. Fine for specimens, border work or hedges. Very graceful and attractive. Each  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.60 

#### Lilacs, See Syringa

#### Lonicera

#### (Bush, or Upright Honeysuckle)

fragrantissima (Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle). Beautiful almost evergreen shrub, with graceful spreading habit, rich dark green foliage; fragrant flowers, which appear before the leaves.

Morrowii. Pure white flowers; bright red fruit; August till late Fall. Decorative.

tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers, which contrast most beautifully with the foliage.

 —alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). Its habit is the form of a high bush with creamy white flowers; very fragrant.
 Each 10

 2 to 3 feet
 \$0.59 \$4.50

 3 to 4 feet
 .75 7.00

#### Magnolia

The magnificent stateliness and splendor of the Magnolias, the size and richness of their foliage, and abundant yield of fragrant flowers, all tend to place them in the front rank of hardy trees and shrubs.

acuminata. A beautiful pyramidal-growing tree; large foliage; flowers greenish white. Each Each

4 to 6 feet. . . \$1.50 6 to 8 feet. . . . . \$2.25 glauca (Sweet Bay). Foliage glossy green, very glaucous on under surface; white flowers in June and throughout Summer; very fragrant. Bushy plants. Each Each 1½ to 2 feet. . \$1.00 2 to 3 feet. . . . \$2.00

Soulangeana. The largest of the Chinese varieties. Flowers white, with purple at base of petals. Blooms in profusion.

Each Each 2 to 3 feet . . . . \$2.50 4 to 5 feet . . . . . \$5.00 3 to 4 feet . . . . 3.75

#### MAGNOLIA—Continued

Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). Foliage large: flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias.

3 to 4 feet, each \$3.50; 4 to 5 feet, each \$5.00 stellata (Halleana). Dwarf species, with pure white, semi-double flowers; very delicate fra-

grance. Each
2 to 2½ feet. \$4.50 2½ to 3 feet.....\$6.00

tripetala (Umbrella Tree). Leaves 12 to 14 inches long. Flowers are 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Produces bright red fruit-pods after flowering; very handsome.

4 to 6 feet, each \$1.50; 6 to 8 feet, each \$2.50 Specimen Trees in variety, \$10.00 to \$20.00 each.

#### Malus - Crab

**atrosanguinea.** Makes a good head, covered with deep carmine flowers not fading white. Very choice, followed by ornamental fruit.

floribunda (Profuse-flowering Crab). Forms a shapely bush or small tree; bud warm red, opening to light pink, delicately shaded. Delicate fragrance. In Spring, the bush is a mass of color; this is the most prolific of all.

Parkmanii (Parkman's Crab). Has semi-double flowers, beautifully flushed warm rose; grows similar to above.

Scheideckeri (Double-flowering Crab). Similar in habit and foliage to M. floribunda but has fine double flowers of a light rose-color which last for a long time. Prices of all Malus. Each Each 4 to 5 feet . . . . \$1.50

#### Myrica - Wax Myrtle

**cerifera.** Leaves almost evergreen and fragrant; small bluish berries.

#### Pachysandra

# Philadelphus - Mock Orange

condition (common mock orange). I lowers
pure white and very fragrant. Blooms in June.
Each 10
2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
—aureus. Foliage golden yellow; very effective.
18 to 24 inches\$0.50 \$4.50
2 to 3 feet
grandiflorus. Flowers creamy white; vigorous
shrub. Each 10
2 to 3 feet\$0.50 \$4.59
3 to 4 feet
Lemoinei, Avalanche. Graceful, slender, arching

branches and showy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, each \$0.50; 3 to 4 feet, each \$0.75

#### Potentilla

fruticosa (Cinquefoil). Very useful low shrub, covered with yellow flowers during the Summer; the silky leaves make it quite distinct; fine for borders. 1½ feet............................. Each \$0.50

#### Prunus - Plum

cerasifera Pissardii (Pissardii). (Purple-leaved Plum.) Vigorous, upright growth; foliage maroonred; very handsome from early Spring to late Fall. Fine for color massing or as single specimens.

#### Ptelia - Hop Tree

trifoliata. Of robust growth and habit; fruit in clusters. 3 to 4 feet..............Each \$0.50

#### Rhamnus

 $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet ... \$0.50 \$4.50 **Frangula.** A dense-growing shrub; good for the Fall coloring. Each 10  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet ... \$0.50 \$4.50



Philadelphus coronarius

#### Rhododendrons (Hardy Hybrid Varieties)

Handsome grouping and border effects can be created by using these charming hybrids. The plants offered are shapely, handsome and well-budded. Each 10

		10
15 to 18 inches	\$1.50	\$13.00
18 to 20 inches	1.75	15.00
20 to 24 inches	2.50	22.00
24 to 30 inches	3.50	31.09
30 to 36 inches	5.00	45.00

catawbiense. A native of this country and for groups and mass planting, it should be used much more extensively. It is very prolific in blooming and the flowers, borne in very large, round trusses are seen in various shades of delicate pink the early part of June. The foliage is very decorative, being rather round and deep shining green in color.

Each	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet\$2.00	\$18.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet } \dots 3.00$	27.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ feet 4.00	35.00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet} \dots 5.00$	45.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4$ feet 6.00	54.00
Specimens\$7.50 to 12.00	

maximum (Great Laurel). Is admirably adapted to massing, will thrive in shady or exposed positions, and is perfectly hardy. The flowers vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink and are produced in great profusion; gradually comes into bloom when the hybrid varieties pass away.

z way.	Lacii	10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	.\$1.25	\$11.00
2 to 3 feet	. 2.00	18.00
3 to 4 feet	. 3.50	30.00
4 to 5 feet	. 5.00	45.00
5 to 6 feet	. 8.00	70.00

#### Rhus - Sumach

Cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). A curious large-growing shrub, forming broad, round-headed bushes. Delicate fringe-like or feathered flowers in Summer; very profuse bloomers; leaves bright pea-green. When in full bloom, has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Very novel and decorative.

Each 10

2 to	3 feet							. \$0.50	) \$4.	50
3 to	4 feet							7	5 7.	.00
lahra.	Bright c	rimson	fol	iac	re.	an	d .	seeds	in A	11-

—laciniata. Fern-like appearance; very effective.

Each
2 to 3 feet....\$0.55 3 to 4 feet.....\$0.75

typhina (Staghorn Sumach).	Each	10
3 to 4 feet		
4 to 5 feet	75	7.00

—laciniata (Fern-leaved Staghorn Sumach). The leaves are beautifully cut and equal in grace and intricacy the most delicate fern. The foliage is a brilliant color in the Fall; this, combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit, makes it unique where rich color effect is desired.

Each	10
2 to 3 feet\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet 75	7.00

#### Ribes - Currant

The Flowering Currants are gay, beautiful shrubs in early Spring and of easiest culture.

**odoratum** (aureum). Beautiful yellow flowers; very fragrant; smooth, shining foliage.

**Gordonianum.** Very hardy and useful variety; bright crimson and yellow flowers; very fragrant.

sanguineum.	crimson	flowers	in early
Spring; fine			
2 to 3 feet.	 	\$0.5	0 \$4.50
3 to 4 feet	 	7	7.00

#### Rubus - Flowering Raspberry

**odoratus.** Clusters of beautiful pink or purple fragrant blossoms all Summer.

Each		Each
2 to 3 feet \$0.50	3 to 4 feet	\$0.75

#### Salvia

**Greggii** (Sage). A new, hardy, red, everblooming, flowering shrub. Low-growing, and becomes quite woody when established, it being one mass of flowers the greater part of the season. 50c. each.

#### Sambucus - Elder

These are large, showy shrubs, ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage; of easy cultivation.

canadensis (Common Elder). Broad heads of white flowers in June and dark red berries in Autumn.

—acutiloba (canadensis laciniata). A very beautiful variety; foliage curiously divided. Very fine effect.

**nigra aurea.** Golden yellow foliage; one of the best golden-leaved shrubs.

racemosa plumosa.	Leaves	beautif		
drooping.			Each	10
2 to 3 feet			.\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet			75	7.00



Spiraea Reevesiana



Spiraea Van Houttei

#### Spiræa

Some of the Spiræas are tall and others dwarf-growing, as indicated.

Bumalda. Very handsome; has shapely cut leaves; clusters of beautiful rose-colored flowers in mid-Summer and Autumn. Dwarf. Each 10 15 to 18 inches. \$0.50 \$4.50

Anthony Waterer. Grows drawf, seldom exceeding a foot in height; in constant bloom from June until October. The brightest colored of all the Spiræas. Each Each 1½ to 2 feet ...\$0.50 2 to 3 feet ....\$0.75

—Fortunei (callosa alba). (Fortune's Dwarf White Spiræa.) Soft, white form; blooms all Summer. Dwarf. Each 10
1½ feet.....\$0.50 \$4.50

**prunifolia fl. pl.** (Bridal Wreath). Small, double, white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long garlands of snow-white flowers. Tall.

Each Each 2 to 3 feet....\$0.50 3 to 4 feet.....\$0.75

**Thunbergii.** Graceful; flowering early in Spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Pure white flowers.

Each 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. \$0.50 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet. \$0.75

#### Staphylea - Bladder Nut

#### Stephanandra

flexuosa. Graceful, pendent, fountain-like habit of growth. The leaves are finely and delicately cut. Flowers are creamy white and produced in the greatest profusion. In the Autumn the foliage assumes brilliant reddish tints.

Each 2 to 3 feet . . . . \$0.50 3 to 4 feet . . . . . \$0.75

#### Stewartia

#### Styrax

japonica. Leaves resemble those of the Dogwood; flowers pure white; bell-shaped.
Each
2 to 3 feet...\$0.75
3 to 4 feet...\$1.00

#### **Symphoricarpos**

racemosus (Snowberry). A popular hardy shrub of medium size and bushy form; small pink flowers in Summer, followed by large, waxy white berries in Autumn. Very ornamental.

Each 2 to 3 feet . . . . \$0.50 3 to 4 feet . . . . . \$0.75

vulgaris (Coral Berry). Vigorous and quick grower, covered with purple berries all Summer. Does well in any position. Excellent for wood margins.

Each Each

2 to 3 feet....\$0.50 3 to 4 feet.....\$0.75



Syringa Marie LeGraye

#### Syringa - Lilac

japonica. A tree-like form, with glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy and the yellowish-white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming. 2 to 3 feet....\$0.50 Each 3 to 4 feet......\$0.75 Josikæa (Hungarian Lilac). Violet flowers and shining dark green foliage; valuable for its late blooms; single. Each 2 to 3 feet....\$0.50 3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . \$0.75 persica. Of more slender growth than the common Lilac; purple flowers in immense spikes. -alba. Similar to above, except in color. 2 to 3 feet.....\$0.50 vulgaris. The common purple species. alba. Flowers pure white; fragrant.

2 to 3 feet, each \$0.50; 3 to 4 feet, each \$0.75

**Charles X.** A strong, rapid grower; leaves dark and shining; trusses large and rather loose; color reddish purple.

-Marie LeGraye. Beautiful creamy-white flowers of immense size; bush of dwarf habit.

Michael Buchner. Dwarf; pale lilac flowers

very double. Mme. Casimir-Perier. Finest double white Lilac. The individual flowers as well as the truss, are of

immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. Mme. Lemoine. Fine double white variety that is used extensively for Winter forcing.

President Grevy. Very large and double; beautiful blue panicles nearly a foot long.

Rubra de Marly. Similar to the Common Lilac in growth, bearing purplish flowers.

Souvenir de Louis Spæth. Immense trusses of a deep rosy purple; very choice. Each

2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet . . \$0.75 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet . . . . . \$2.09  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet.... 1.25

#### Tamarix - Tamarisk

africana. Strong, slender-growing irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches.

**gallica.** Foliage fine and feathery, on long, slender branches that are covered their entire length with bright pink, plume-like flowers.

hispida æstivalis (New). Very vigorous, branches 5 to 7 feet in one season and covered in July and August with light rosy carmine flowers.

2 to 3 feet, each \$0.50; 3 to 4 feet, each \$0.75 4 to 5 feet. each \$1.00

#### Viburnum - Snowballs

A very popular shrub, known as the Snowball. For shrubbery planting or singly on the lawn they are indispensable.

cassinoides. Rich green leaves and white flowers in June; attractive, dark red berries in Fall.

				Each	10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	feet			. \$0.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 fe	et			75	7.00
3 to 4 fe	et			. 1.00	9.00
dentatum.	Curious	dentated	leaves	and gre	eenish
				0	

white flowers; pretty berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.00 .75 - 7.003 to 4 feet...

Lantana. The large white flower-clusters open in May and are followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft, heavy foliage. Each 2 to 3 feet . . . \$0.59 3 to 4 feet.....\$0.75

Lentago. Bright green leaves and fragrant yellowish white flowers. 2 to 3 feet . . . \$0.50

3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . \$9.75 op ilus sterile (Snowball). Globes of pure white flowers. Very striking.

2 to 3 feet . . . . \$0.50 3 to 4 feet......\$0.75 plicatum (Japan Snowball). Very handsome, with white flowers; most beautiful and useful of all. 2 to 3 feet....\$0.60 3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 Standards.....\$1.00

prunifolium (Black Haw; Stag Bush). Lustrous green foliage resembling Plum leaves; flowers pure white; fruit bluish black.

2 to 3 feet . . . \$0.75 3 to 4 feet......\$1.00 Sieboldii. Long, thick leaves of glossy green, on stout branches and panicles of white flowers. 2 to 3 feet....\$0.50 3 to 4 feet.....\$0.75



Viburnum plicatum

#### Vitex

Agnus-castus (Chaste Tree; Monk's Pepper Tree). Shrub or small tree, with strong aromatic odor; grayish, star-shaped foliage; flowers pale lilec from July to September. Very rare.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 50c. each.

#### Weigela - Diervilla

A valuable, bold, graceful shrub. Flowers trumpet-shaped, varying in color from pure white to dark red.

mabilis. Vigorous and attractive shrub, with light pink flowers, freely borne on the spreading amabilis. canes. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

candida. Flowers pure white; strong grower, but has a refined appearance. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Eva Rathke. A remarkably free bloomer. Very distinct color, being a rich reddish purple, quite different from anything heretofore offered. 11/2 to 2 feet, 50c. each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

floribunda. Very free-flowering, vigorous growing shrub. Flowers brownish crimson in the bud, changing to bright crimson when open. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

nana variegata. Leaves variegated with white; flowers nearly white. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet, 50c. each.

rosea. Handsome rose colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

#### Xanthorrhiza - Shrub Yellow-root

apiifolia. Attractive dwarf shrub, with exquisite compound leaves and slender racemes of curious brownish purple flowers. 1 to 1½ feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 for 10.



Weigela candida

#### Xanthoceras

sorbifolia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth reddish bark; foliage resembles the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of orchid-like white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base. This is an exquisite shrub for massing purposes. Early flowering.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet, \$1.00 each.

### Herbs and Roots

The plants offered below are all strong roots, and will make an abundant growth the first season. Except where noted, 25c. each, \$2.20 for 10.

Artichoke, French Globe. \$2.50 per doz.

-Jerusalem. Tubers, 35c. per qt., \$1.50 per pk. Asparagus Roots. 2-yr., \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per

1000; 3-yr., \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000. Balm (Melissa officinalis). For culinary purposes. Chamomile (Anthemis nobilis). Has medicinal

qualities. Chives. For flavoring.

Hop Roots (Humulus lupulus).

Horehound (Marrubium vulgare). Has medicinal qualities.

Horse-Radish Roots, New Bohemian. Used for sauces. 20c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis). Has medicinal

qualities.

Lavender, True (Lavandula vera). For oil and distilled water.

Marjoram, Pot (Origanum Onites). Used in seasoning.

Mint (Mentha piperita).

Rhubarb Roots, Victoria. \$1.50 per doz. Rosemary (Rosemarius officinalis). Yields an

aromatic oil and water.

Rue (Ruta graveolens). Said to have medicinal qualities.

Sage, Common (Salvia officinalis). A culinary herb; also used in medicine.

Sage, Holt's Mammoth. Never produces seeds. Savory, Winter (Satureja montana). Used as a

culinary herb. Tansy Herb (Tanacetum vulgare).

Tarragon, True (Artemisia Dracunculus). Used in flavoring vinegar.

Thyme (Thymus vulgaris). Used in seasoning. Woodruff (Asperula odorata). Used in flavoring

Wormwood (Artemisia absinthium). Has medicinal qualities.

#### Marshall's Special Lawn Grass

This mixture produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, with closely interwoven, firm and elastic turf, and it is usually ready for cutting in six weeks from time of sowing. For prices see our Spring Seed Catalogue.

#### Bulbs

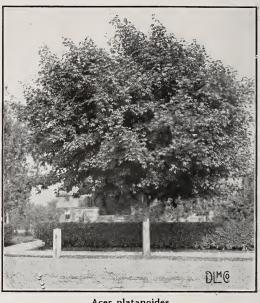
In the Fall, we issue a catalogue of bulbs for forcing and outside planting. A postal will bring it.

## Ornamental and Shade Trees

#### Acer - Maple

dasycarpum (White- or Silver-leaved Maple). Large-sized tree: rapid grower. Foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath. Very desirable for street planting. Each 10 10 to 12 feet, 1½ inches diam\$1.00 \$9.00 12 to 14 feet, 2½ inches diam 2.50 22.50 14 to 16 feet, 3 inches diam 5.00 45.00
—Wieri laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). Very beautiful variety, with delicately cut leaves and graceful drooping branches.  Each 10  10 to 12 feet, 1½ inches diam\$2.00 \$17.50  12 to 14 feet, 2 inches diam 3.00 27.00  14 to 16 feet, 3 inches diam 5.00 45.00
platanoides (Norway Maple). Vigorous-growing tree, of spreading, rounded form, but compact habit. Foliage dark shining green. Very handsome species and one of the best for street and avenue planting.  8 to 10 feet, 1½ inches diam \$1.25 \$10.00 10 to 12 feet 1½ inches diam 1.75 15.00 12 to 14 feet, 2 inches diam 3.00 27.00 14 to 16 feet, 2½ inches diam 5.00 45.00
—Schwedleri (Schwedler's Norway Maple). A valuable variety; young shoots and leaves of a bright purple, in the older leaves changing to purplish green. One of the most useful and handsome of all the purple-leaved Maples.  Each 10 8 to 10 feet, 1¼ inches diam \$1.75 \$15.00 10 to 12 feet, 1½ inches diam 3.00 27.00 12 to 14 feet, 2 inches diam 6.00 55.00 14 to 16 feet, 2½ inches diam 7.50
rubrum (Red, or Scarlet Maple). Large tree. Leaves green above, pale or glaucous below; flowers red or scarlet; fruit red. Foliage bright scarlet in Autumn. Very valuable tree for street or park planting.  8 to 10 feet, 1½ inches diam
<b>saccharinum</b> (Sugar, or Rock Maple). Of vigorous growth; more or less pyramidal form. The coloring is magnificent during the Fall months. Extensively used for street planting. Each 10 8 to 10 feet. \$1.50 \$13.00 10 to 12 feet, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches diam. 2.00 18.00 12 to 14 feet, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches diam. 3.50 32.50
Æsculus - Horse-chestnut

Hippocastanum (European White-flowering
Horse-Chestnut). A compact handsome tree.
Foliage appears very early in Spring; white-
spotted flowers produced in large trusses. Dis-
tinctly ornamental. Each 10
7 to 8 feet, 11/4 inches diam \$1.50 \$13.09
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inches diam 3.50 32.00
10 to 12 feet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diam 5.00 45.00
-rubicunda (Red-flowering Horse-chestnut). One
of the finest trees in cultivation; form round;
flowers showy red; blooms a little later than the
white and the leaves are of a deeper green. One
of the most valuable ornamental trees. Each
6 to 8 feet



Acer platanoides

#### Ailanthus - Tree of Heaven

glandulosa. Rapid grower, with feathery,	tropical-
looking foliage.	Each
8 to 10 feet	\$1.50
10 to 12 feet	2.00

#### Betula - Birch alba (European White Birch). Rapid grower.

Bark silver	y white;	branches	spray-like	
			Each	10
8 to 10	feet		\$1.75	\$16.00
10 to 12 :	feet		2.00	18.00

12 to 14 feet...... 3.00 27.00 -laciniata gracilis pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping

Iucilia	a graciiis	penadia	(Cut reaved	i weeping
			graceful o	
trees.	Leaves dee	eply and	irregularly	cut.
			Ea	ch 10
6 to	8 feet		\$1.	50 \$13.50
8 to	10 feet		2.	00 18.00

10 to 12 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00 27.50

papyracea (Paper, or Canoe Birch). Handsome tree; tall-growing. Leaves large; bark silvery white. Each 10 to 12 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 22.50

#### Catalpa

**Bungei.** A rapid-growing tree, with a dense mass of large, heart-shaped light green leaves. Excellent for formal effects. Handsome globe-headed standards.

Stems 5 to 6 feet; heads $1\frac{1}{2}$ x2 feet \$2.	
Stems 6 to 7 feet; heads $1\frac{1}{2}x^2$ feet 2.	50
Stems 7 to 8 feet, heads $2x\overline{2}$ feet 3.	00
Stems 7 to 8 feet; heads $3x2\frac{1}{2}$ feet 3.	50

#### Fagus - Beech

On account of difficult transplanting, we dig with ball of earth and burlap roots.

sylvatica (European, or English Beech). Smaller leaves than the former. Makes a compact, spreading specimen, and is suited for the lawn. Each 10

3 to 4 feet	.\$1.25	\$10.00
4 to 6 feet	. 2.00	17.50
6 to 8 feet	. 2.50	22.50

sylvatica pendula (Weeping Beech). Rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches, straight trunk and glossy dark green leaves; very effective.

Each
6 to 8 feet . . . . \$5.00 10 to 12 feet . . . . . \$7.50

purpurea (Purple-leaved Beech). An elegant, vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage in Spring is deep purple, and later in the season changes to crimson and again to a dull purple green in the Fall.

ourplish green in the Fall.	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	.\$1.00	\$9.00
4 to 5 feet	. 2.00	17.50
5 to 6 feet	. 3.50	39.00
6 to 8 feet	. 4.00	37.50
8 to 10 feet	. 5.50	50.00

—purpurea pendula (Purple-leaved Weeping Beech). One of the most beautiful and ornamental weeping trees. Each Each 5 to 6 feet . . . . \$4.50 6 to 8 feet . . . . . \$5.50

— Riversii (Rivers' Purple Beech). Mediumsized, regular and pyramidal in form; foliage of a rich and permanent dark color. A very choice ornamental tree. Branched from bottom.

Each 5 to 6 feet....\$4.50 6 to 8 feet.....\$5.50

#### Fraxinus - Ash

americana (White Ash). A splendid tall-growing tree. Foliage dark green above and light silvery beneath. Each 10
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inches diam.......\$1.25 \$11.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ inches diam...... 2.50 20.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 inches diam...... 3.00 27.00



Fraxinus americana



Catalpa Bungei-See page 26

#### Ginkgo - Salisburia

adiantifolia. A grand Japanese tree of compact, pyramidal habit. Leaves similar in form to those of the well-known Maidenhair Fern. Very effective for the lawn or avenue; rapid grower and perfectly hardy. Each 10

perfectly hardy.	Each	10
8 to 10 feet	\$2.25	\$20.00
10 to 12 feet	3.00	27.00
12 to 14 feet	5.00	45.00
Specimens	\$25.00	

#### Halesia - Snowdrop Tree. See page 19.

#### Kœlreuteria

paniculata (Varnish Tree). A charming small tree, with glossy, divided foliage, having fine Autumn tints and large, terminal panicles of showy, golden yellow flowers in July. A very desirable lawn tree and very different from all others.

	Each	10
4 to 5 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00
5 to 6 feet	1.50	13.50

#### Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

styraciflua. A fine tree of medium size and moderate growth, having beautiful star-shaped, glossy green leaves, which turn to a deep purplish crimson in Autumn.

Each 10

		Lacii	10
6 to	8 feet	\$2.00	\$18.00
8 to	10 feet	. 2.50	22.50

fas

#### Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

Tulipifera.	A magnificent	native t	ree of	tall,
	abit, with broa			
light green c	olor, and beauti	ful Tulip-	like flo	wers.
50 to 70 feet			Each	10
6 to 8 fe	et		\$1.00	\$9.00
8 to 10 fe	et		1.75	15.00

#### Morus - Mulberry

pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). A beauti hardy, ornamental tree; forms a perfect umbre	ella-
	ach
5 to 7 feet, 1-yr. heads	3.00

#### Platanus

#### (Plane Tree; Button Ball Tree)

orientalis (Oriental Plane). A superb tree of gigantic proportions, extensively used in Europe for park, street and avenue planting, and is a favorite in this country. Dense foliage of a bright green color. The bark peels off the trunk and branches in Autumn, leaving the whole tree of a creamy white color all through the Winter. As a shade tree, cannot be excelled. Each 10

8 to 10 feet, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches diam	\$1.50	\$12.50
10 to 12 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diam	2.00	17.50
12 to 14 feet, 2 inches diam	3.00	27.50
14 to 16 feet, 2 inches diam	5.00	45.00



Platanus orientalis

#### PLATANUS—Continued

	Plane, or Sycamore). A
large and lofty tree with	massive branches, forming
a wide head. Each	Each
8 to 10 feet \$1.75	11 to 12 feet\$3.50
10 to 11 feet 2.50	12 to 13 feet 4.00

#### Populus - Poplar

carolinensis; syn. monolifera (Carolina Poplar).
Distinct in habit of growth, forming a pyramidal
head. Rapid grower; very valuable for screening.

nead. Rapid grower, very valuat	ne for sere	cmmg.
	Each	10
9 to 10 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00
10 to 12 feet	1.25	11.00
12 to 14 feet	2.00	17.50
14 to 16 feet	3.50	32.50
15 to 17 feet	5.00	45.00
stigiata, or dilatata (Lombardy,	or Italian	Pop-
lar). One of our most ornamental	and pictur	resque
trees; of remarkably rapid growth	and erect	habit.
Admirable for formal and general l	andscape e	ffects.
Low rates on quantities.	Each	10

8 to 10 feet, 1 inch diam \$0.85	\$8.00
10 to 12 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diam 1.00	9.00
12 to 14 feet, 13/4 inches diam 1.75	15.00
13 to 15 feet, 2 inches diam 2.50	22.50
Specimens\$5.00 to \$10.00	

#### Quercus - Oak

americana rubra (American Red Oak). Beautiful tree of rapid growth, growing into a large, majestic tree. Head broad and round. Each 10 8 to 10 feet, 1½ inches diam......\$3.00 \$25.00 10 to 12 feet, 2 inches diam...... 5.00 45.00 Specimens.......\$7.50 to \$20.00

palustris (Pin Oak). A superb and very distinct tree, with graceful drooping branches. Pleasing bright green foliage, changing to deep red in Autumn. Very valuable as a lawn tree and for avenues.

enues.	Eacn	10
8 feet, 1¼ inches diam	.\$2.25	\$20.00
8 to 10 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diam	. 2.50	22.50
10 to 12 feet, 2 inches diam	. 3.50	32.50
12 to 14 feet, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches diam	. 6.50	60.00

#### Salix - Willow

babylonica (Babylonian, or Weeping Willow). Foliage is bright green and has a wavy appearance. A well-known and graceful variety.

Each Each 6 to 8 feet... \$0.75 10 to 12 feet.... \$1.50 8 to 10 feet... 1.00

elegantissima (Thurlow's Weeping Willow). Long spreading branches, beautifully drooping, with yellow bark spotted brown. One of the handsomest of all weeping forms of the Willow. Each Each

Each Each
6 to 8 feet ... \$0.75 8 to 10 feet ... \$1.00

pentandra (laurifolia). (Laurel-leaf Willow.)
Shining, dark green foliage. Vigorous grower and very ornamental.

Each Each 6 to 8 feet...\$1.00 10 to 12 feet....\$2.00 8 to 10 feet... 1.50

#### Sophora - Pagoda Tree

<b>japonica.</b> Soft delicate-colored foliage and droop-
ing clusters of pea-shaped creamy-white flowers,
borne in great profusion in August. Each 10
3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet
—pendula. Very beautiful form of the preceding,
with slender, graceful, pendulous branches. Each
7 to 8 feet

#### Sorbus - Mountain Ash

Aucuparia (European). A fine tree, der regular; covered all Summer with great	
of scarlet berries.	
6 to 8 feet\$1.25	
8 to 10 feet 1.75	
Specimens \$2.50 to \$6.	00 each
Aucuparia pendula (Weeping Mountain	
Has long, slender, graceful, drooping b	
and bright red fruit.	Each
6 feet stems 2-vr heads	\$2.50

#### Tilia - Linden, or Lime Tree

argentea (White, or Silver Linden). Distinct
ornamental shade tree of pyramidal form and
dense, compact habit. Very fine for lawns and
avenues. Each 10
8 to 10 feet, 1½ inches diam \$2.50 \$22.50
10 to 11 feet, 2 inches diam 4.00 35.00
europæa (European Linden). Fine large pyra-
midal tree. Foliage plentiful, forming a dense
shade. Very fragrant when in bloom.

	Each	10
8 to 10 feet, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches diam	\$2.25	\$20.00
10 to 12 feet, 13/4 inches diam	3.25	30.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 inches diam	5.50	50.00
14 to 16 feet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diam	7.00	65.00
15 to 20 feet specimens. \$10.00 to		



Salix babylonica—See page 28



Tilia argentea

#### TILIA—Continued

platyphyllos (Broad-leaved European Linden).
Superb tree, with immense foliage: very majestic.

apero tice, with millionse foliage,	very	majestic.
	Eac	ch 10
8 to 9 feet, 11/4 inches diam		
9 to 10 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diam		
10 to 12 feet, 13/4 inches diam	3.0	00 - 27.50
12 to 14 feet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diam	5.0	00 45.00
13 to 14 feet, 3 inches diam	6.0	00 55.00

#### Ulmus - Elm

americana (American White, or Water Elm). One of the noblest and most beautiful of our native trees; very tall-growing and stately. Each

8 to 10 feet, 11/4 inches diam..... \$1.50 \$12.50

10 to 12 feet, 1¾ inches diam 2.50 22.50 12 to 14 feet, 2½ inches diam 4.00 35.00
montana pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm).
Robust-growing, graceful, weeping tree; forms a beautiful canopy. One of the most charming
weeping trees. Each 5 to 7 feet, 1-vr. heads. \$2.50
5 to 7 feet, 2-yr. heads

#### Landscape Gardening

We have on hand a competent staff of men, who are experienced in the making and development of private estates.

We shall be pleased to submit a sketch or planting table of any place if you will submit us the dimensions and layout of the property.

Consult us before going to a high-priced Architect as we have the practical experience.



Margaret Dickson

# HARDY ROSES

#### Hybrid Perpetual, or Remontant Roses

These are commonly called the June Roses, owing to their greatest crop being borne in that month. Require hard pruning annually. Our list of varieties is selected with a view to suit all lovers of the Rose who desire the best. This collection contains only the finest and best sorts in cultivation.

The Rose delights in an open, airy situation. All types are very partial to clay loam, but will do well in any ordinary soil if enriched with well rotted barnyard manure. Dig the soil thoroughly to the depth of 12 to 15 inches, as the roots penetrate deep when they can. Do not raise the surface of Rose beds. They suffer less from drought when left level with the turf. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to Roses of all sorts.

Extra strong, 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 70c. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

All varieties marked with a \* can be supplied in standard or tree form. Prices on application.

Alfred Colomb. Large, full, bright carmine flow-

ers of perfect form; fragrant. American Beauty. Very large, deep pink to soft carmine cerise flowers.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine; very large, full and fragrant.

Baroness Rothschild. Superb rose, of rich satiny pink.

Captain Christy. Delicate rose with darker pink toward the center.

\*Clio. Delightful satiny-flesh, with pink center; globular flowers.

\*Frau Karl Druschki. Fine snow-white; vigorous grower and very hardy. \*General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crim-

son; superb flower. George Arends. Strong grower with delicate pink flowers.

**Hugh Dickson.** Crimson, shaded scarlet.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose.

Margaret Dickson. White, with pale flesh center; petals very large and shell-shaped.

\*Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; largest of all Roses; fine foliage.

\*Ulrich Brunner. Bright, cerise-red; flowers large.



Frau Karl Druschki



# ROSES-Hybrid Tea, or Everblooming

This selection will produce a mass of Roses to cut from the entire season. The plants have been grown with special care, and the varieties are the very best for outdoor culture; invaluable either for display or cutting and are hardy with protection.

Being almost as hardy as the June Roses, they can be treated in a similar way with regard to pruning. All strong, American, 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 75c. each, \$7.00 for 10, \$65.00 per 100.

All varieties marked with a \* can be supplied in standard or tree form. Prices on application.

Admiral Ward. Well formed flowers of crimsonred, shaded with fiery red and purple.

\*Arthur R. Goodwin. Coppery orange-red, passing to salmon-pink; flowers large and full.

Augustine Guinoiseau (White La France). Slightly tinged with blush; flowers extra large, sweetly scented; excellent for cutting.

Bessie Brown. Creamy white; flowers very large and full; highly perfumed.

\*Betty. Flowers ruddy gold; very large, of good form and blooms constantly from June until nipped by frost; very fragrant.

British Queen. A very good white variety.

**Chateau de Clos-Vougeot.** Soft, velvety scarlet opening to a deep crimson.

**Cleveland.** Old rose, heavily flushed reddish copper, coppery yellow at base.

**Colonel Leclerc.** Globular shape, of fine, bright crimson.

**Constance.** Long orange buds streaked with crimson, full flowers, beautiful yellow.

**Countess of Shaftesbury.** Bright carmine, overlaid with silver and pink.

Crimson Queen. Well formed blooms of velvety crimson.

\*Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; beautiful shape.

**Donald MacDonald.** An intense orange-carmine; full well-shaped blooms.

**Dora Hansen.** Peach-pink, deepening in center; fine shape and lasting; sweetly fragrant.

**Dorothy Page-Roberts.** Large coppery-pink, suffused apricot yellow.

\*Duchess of Wellington. Flowers saffron-yellow, which become deep coppery-yellow as the flowers open.

**Duchess of Westminster.** Clear rose-madder, nearly bordering to brick-red.

Earl of Warwick, Salmon-pink, shaded vermilion; large and full; good quality.

**Ecarlate.** A robust grower, medium sized, brilliant scarlet flowers.

\*Edith Part. A lovely rich red, marked with deep salmon and coppery-yellow.

Edward Mawley. The buds are deep purplish crimson, opening to blackish crimson.

**Etoile de France.** A soft velvety crimson, with a vivid shade of cerise.

Florence Pemberton. Creamy white, suffused with light pink.

**Francis Scott Key.** A glorious Rose of blazing red. Perfectly formed; large size.

**General McArthur.** Bright crimson; large, free-flowering; highly perfumed; very hardy.

\*George C. Waud. Distinct orange-red, with fine scent; large, full and well formed; very profuse.

**George Dickson.** The color is a deep velvety crimson, veined with rich crimson maroon.

**Gorgeous.** Deep orange yellow, heavily veined with reddish-copper.

**Grange Colombe.** Soft ivory white, with salmonyellow fawn center.

\*Gruss an Teplitz. Brightest scarlet-crimson; satiny texture; very free-flowering; vigorous in habit.



Killarney, Double White

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Gustav Grunerwald. Bright carmine-pink, with yellow center; flowers large and full.

**Hadley.** A beautifully formed flower of bright red. Harry Kirk. A true sulphur-yellow, with pale edges; beautiful fragrance.

Hoosier Beauty. Large flowers; glowing crimson, with darker shadings.

H. V. Machin. An intensely black-grained, scarletcrimson of gigantic size.

Imogen. Orange yellow in center, shading to pale yellow and creamy white.

Irish Fireflame. Long pointed buds, deep orange, splashed with crimson.

Janet. Large, globular, cupped blooms of salmon-

flesh, developing to deep fawn.

J. B. Clark. An intense deep scarlet, heavily

shaded with blackish crimson. \*J. F. Barry. A clear canary yellow, the flowers

although not large are produced abundantly. Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine, changing to imperial pink. A variety of distinct merit.

Joseph Hill. The color is a deep saffron-yellow

on the inside of the petals and coppery-yellow on the outside.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, shading to primrose. A fine Rose; very vigorous.

Killarney. Flesh, shaded white, suffused with pale

pink; blooms large, buds long and pointed; fine

for massing and forcing.

Killarney Brilliant. The brightest pink of all Killarneys; beautiful long bud and large petals; flowers borne on fine, long, cutting stems.

Killarney, Double White. Very fine form, of pure, delicate appearance.

Kœnigin Carola. Light rose-colored, with silvery

white on reverse side.

\*Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on the outside of the petals, pale flesh on the inside. Lady Ashtown. Beautiful flowers of carmine-

pink, shading to golden yellow.

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

\*Lady Greenall. Finely perfumed flowers of intense saffron-orange, heavily overspread on deep creamy white.

\*Lady Hillingdon. A grand variety, with deep apricot-yellow, long pointed buds; free-flowering and a good grower.

**Lady Pirrie.** On the outside of the petals the color is deep coppery reddish-salmon; on the inside flushed fawn.

La France. The bushes have an erect branching habit and bloom abundantly, bright pink.

\*Laurent Carle. Brilliant, velvety carmine; very large and fragrant.

Lieutenant Chaure. The color is clear crimson-

red, shaded with garnet. **Lillian Moore.** The buds are long and pointed, color a deep pure Indian-yellow.

\*Los Angeles. A luminous flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Shrimp pink, shaded

reddish orange and chrome yellow

Lyon Rose. Shrimp pink at edges of petals; center coral-red shaded chrome yellow.

Mabel Drew. Deep ocher, merging into canary yellow in the center; large, full flowers, carried on clean, erect stems.

Marquise de Ganay. A large, full Rose; silvery pink; very fine. Marquise de Sinety. A large, handsome flower of

striking golden yellow, shaded bronzy red. Marié Adelaide. The deep orange-yellow flowers

are constant in color and of perfect form.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. The flowers are large, crimson-carmine.

Melanie Neidieck. Large, full, vivid lemon-yellow flowers.



Sunburst



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#### Ramanas Roses (Rosa rugosa)

The Rugosas are the hardiest of all Roses and are extremely vigorous. They are eminently suitable for Rose hedges or to be used as a shrub.

All Rugosa Roses, 70c. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Blanc Double de Coubert. One of the best Rugosas; paper-white, semi-double flowers; long, pointed buds.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Very handsome flowers of a clear silvery-pink; deliciously fragrant;

very free-flowering and double.

Mme. Georges Bruant. A very fine variety, with semi-double white flowers.

Hansa. Large, double, reddish violet flowers.

Roseraie de l'Hay. The dark red flowers are profusely produced; delightful perfume.

#### Moss Roses

The Moss Roses are very fragrant and bloom profusely in June.

70c. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Blanche Moreau. Flowers produced in clusters; large, full and sweet; the color is pure white; both flowers and buds have lovely, deep green moss.

Crested Moss. Pale, rosy pink, beautifully crested. Red Moss. The color is a clear red, heavily mossed with deep green.

Salet. Rosy pink, very double.

#### Dwarf Polyantha Roses

The Polyanthas are a charming class of everblooming Roses, of a dwarf, bushy habit. Flowers are double and delightfully fragrant and are borne in large clusters, the whole plant frequently being covered with a mass of bloom.

Field-grown, 70c. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Ænnchen Muller. A delightful deep rose. Large clusters of double flowers.

Baby Dorothy (Pink Baby Rambler). A delightful flower of bright pink.

Baby Rambler (Red.) The flowers are rich rosy crimson.

Cecile Brunner. The small flowers are bright rose, with yellowish center.

Echo (The Baby Tausendschæn). The flowers are a soft tender pink.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES-Continued

Edith Cavell. It is a brilliant scarlet, overlaid with deep velvety crimson.

Erna Teshendorff. A beautiful flower of deep crimson, darker than Baby Rambler.

George Elger. Coppery-golden yellow, changing to clear yellow when opening.

Flesh-pink, overlaid with Gruss an Aachen. creamy yellow and shading to deep pink at the base of the petals.

Jessie. A superb flower of bright cherry-crimson

which keeps its color well.

Katharine Zeimet (The White Baby Rambler). Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. A pleasing shade of peachpink, very large clusters.

Orleans. Brilliant Geranium red, tinted pink,

with creamy white centers.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow, toning to a beautiful orange at the center.



Baby Rambler

#### Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbrian Roses

These lovely hybrids, raised by the Right Hon. Lord Penzance, possess all the fragrance of the old Sweetbriar Roses, and besides the flowers have wide range of color; borne in great profusion.

Strong, field-grown plants, 75c. each, \$7.00 for 10, \$65.00 per 100.

Amy Robsart. Bright rose; distinct.

Harrison's Yellow. Semi-double bright golden vellow flowers.

Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a peculiar metallic luster.

Lord Penzance. Soft shades of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon-yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; very sweet-scented.

Meg Merrilies. Gorgeous crimson; very free flowering.

### FRUIT TREES

Planting.—Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without cramping or bending, and deep enough to set the trees to their natural depth. Fine surface soil should be used for covering the roots, and this should be carefully mixed among them. If the ground is dry, it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots. Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. manure in contact with the roots.

#### APPLES

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. One of the best for table use. Dec.-April. Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow; flesh tender and

delicious; the tree is a very thrifty, free grower and a fine bearer; one of the most valuable varieties for table and market. Oct.

Golden Russet. Medium; flesh greenish. crisp, juicy and highly flavored; tree vigorous, hardy and prolific. Nov.-April.

Very large; pale yellow, with red Gravenstein. streaks; finest quality; very productive. Sept.-Oct.

Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large; striped yellow

and red; fine and juicy; free grower and a great bearer, one of the best. Nov.

King of Tompkins County. A beautiful red Apple of the largest size and finest quality; rich,

agreeable flavor. Nov.

Northern Spy. Large, roundish, striped red. Flesh tender and juicy, with a rich, delicious flavor. Long keeper. Jan.-June.

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish, deep crimson; good quality; excellent for cooking. Hardy tree and good bearer. Aug.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, round; skin greenish yellow; flesh yellow, juicy. An old-time favorite for cooking. Dec.-April.

Wealthy. Large; brilliant red; rich, subacid flavor, excellent quality; good keeper; highly recommended.

Yellow Transparent. Medium; skin pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender and juicy, with very pleasant flavor; very productive. Aug.

#### CRAB APPLES

**Hyslop.** Deep crimson, covered with blue bloom; very desirable. Oct.

Martha. Bright glossy yellow, shaded with bright red. Oct., Nov.

First-class trees, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; strong trees, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; extra heavy trees, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each; Dwarf trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

#### APRICOTS

Alexander. Large fruit, mottled red. Delicious flavor; very hardy.

Strong trees, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.



Apples, Baldwin

#### **CHERRIES**

Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black, mild and pleasant; an immense bearer; late.

Governor Wood. Very large; clear, light red; tender and delicious. Tree vigorous and a great

bearer. End of June.

Montmorency. Large; red; rich, acid. Very hardy and productive. Early June.

Morello, English. Large; dark red; very juicy,

subacid. Late July.

Napoleon. Extra large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Vigorous

and productive. July.

Schmidt's. One of the largest; deep mahogany; dark flesh, very juicy and rich flavor. An excel-lent dessert variety. Early July.

Windsor. Large; flesh firm and of fine quality. A regular, productive cropper. Late July.

Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; vigorous and productive. Splendid for dessert. Late June.

Standard trees, \$1.00 each: extra strong trees; \$1.50 each.

#### **FIGS**

Brown Turkey. Best Fig for general cultivation. Negro Largo. An excellent bearer; hardy; medium size.

Pot-grown, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each; tub-grown, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

#### MULBERRIES

New American. The finest variety for fruit; berries large and black.

Russian. A rapid grower; very hardy; fruit of medium size and good, varying from white to black, with very pleasant flavor.

White (Morus alba). Small, white fruit, deliciously sweet and tender.

Strong trees, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

#### PEACHES

Alexander. Medium size, greenish white, with rich red; early.

Belle of Georgia (Freestone). Large and showy; skin white, red cheek; flesh white, firm and sweet.

**Champion.** Large, white and red; rich and juicy. Hardy and productive. Aug.

Crawford's Early. Large, yellow and red. Good

quality and bearer. Aug.

Crawford's Late. Very large, productive. Yellow, with dull red cheek. Sept.

Elberta. Large, yellow and red; handsome and of good quality. Very hardy. Sept.

Mountain Rose (Freestone). Large and round;

skin whitish, shaded with dark red; flesh white and juicy. Middle of Aug.

Stump the World (Freestone). Very large; creamy white, with bright red cheek; juicy and fine flavor. Very productive. Sept.

Yellow St. John (Freestone). Large; yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. Heavy bearer. Aug.

Strong trees, 60c. each, \$5.50 for 10; extra-strong trees, 75c. each, \$7.00 for 10



Peach, Elberta



Quince

#### NECTARINES

Early Violet. Medium; yellowish green, red cheek; flesh pale green, rich flavor. Aug.

Elruge. Medium; greenish yellow, dark red cheek; flesh pale green, very sweet. Sept.

Strong trees, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

#### PEARS

Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, juicy and reliable bearer. One of best varieties. Sept.
Beurre d'Anjou. Large, color greenish, sprinkled

with russet; flesh melting. Nov.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; yellow, with red cheek.

A splendid Pear. Aug., Sept.

**emish Beauty.** Large, greenish yellow and brown with large spots of russet. Flemish Beauty.

Kieffer. Large; yellow and red; the most beautiful Pear grown; late.

Seckel. Small size; very juicy and melting; prolific.

Sheldon. Large, round; yellowish russet and red; brisk, aromatic flavor. Oct., Nov.Wilder. Greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek.

Sweet flavor. Early Aug.

Standard trees, 75c. each; extra-size trees, \$1.00 each; Dwarf trees, \$1.00 each; extra strong, \$1.50

#### **PLUMS**

Burbank. Very large; clear cherry-red; sweet and bears abundantly. Aug.

Bradshaw. Very large and early; dark violet-red; juicy and of good quality. Aug.

Imperial Gage. Large; green, yellow when ripe; flesh tender and of delicious flavor. Aug.

Lombard. Medium size, oval; violet-red; great bearer. Sept.

Shipper's Pride. Large, nearly round; dark purple; excellent for canning. Sept.

Standard trees, 75c. each; extra strong, \$1.00 each.

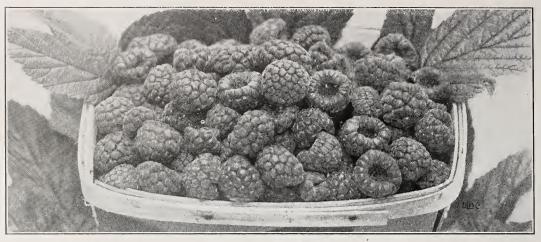
#### OUINCES

Champion. Large, oval; long keeper; bright yellow color. Oct.

Meech's Prolific. Very large; of delightful fragrance; early. Oct.

Strong trees, 4 to 5 feet, 75c. each.





Raspberries, St. Regis

### SMALL FRUITS

#### BLACKBERRIES

Plant in rich soil in rows 5 feet apart, plants 3 feet apart. After fruiting season, or better, in early Spring, cut out all the dead canes. A heavy top-dressing of manure in Fall will be conducive to big crops. Keep ground clean.

Eldorado. Medium size; jet-black; pleasant, melting flavor, sweet and rich. The vine is very hardy and productive.

Kittatinny. Large; glossy black; sweet and juicy; excellent when fully ripe; fine for dessert or pre-

Rathbun. Extra large; jet-black, glossy and of good quality. Perfectly hardy.

Snyder. Medium size; sweet and melting. Very hardy and enormously productive.

Strong plants, \$1.00 for 10, \$7.00 per 100

#### **CURRANTS**

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows, or if to be cultivated both ways, 5 feet apart each way.

Black Naples. Bush very vigorous, upright, moderately productive; fruit varies from small to large, pulp acid, with strong flavor.

Black Champion. Bush vigorous and productive. A desirable variety for general culture.

**Cherry.** Bush vigorous, stocky and compact; fruit large; color bright red; berry thin-skinned, juicy and fine flavored.

Perfection. Bush vigorous, hardy and very productive; berries larger than Cherry, with large clusters; color bright red.

Victoria (Raby Castle). Bush a very strong, upright grower; bright red, mild acid pulp.

White Dutch. An excellent white variety; of medium size; very sweet.

Strong, 2-year-old bushes, 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18.00 per 100.

#### **GOOSEBERRIES**

Plant in the same manner as described for Currants and give an annual liberal application of manure or fertilizer.

**Downing.** Large, pale green fruit. Houghton. Fruit pale red.

Josselyn. Large red fruit. Smith's Improved. Fruit greenish yellow.

**Triumph.** Fruit golden yellow. 2-year-old bushes, 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10.

#### LOGANBERRIES

Fruit similar to the Blackberry; color dark bright red; excellent for table and canning. Strong plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

#### RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows about 5 feet apart and 3 feet between plants. Early in the Spring cut out the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit.

Cuthbert. Deep, rich crimson. Herbert. Very large berry and a heavy cropper. It has a distinctly rich flavor and is all meat. Extremely hardy.

Marlboro. A fine early crimson variety.

Miller. Large bright red berries. St. Regis (Perpetual). Bright crimson; large berries all through Summer and Fall.

Strong plants, \$1.00 for 10, \$7.00 per 100.

#### BLACKCAPS

Black Diamond. Very large; ripens early; very sweet and of fine flavor; pulpy; few seeds.

Cumberland. Very large, glossy berries; firm, juicy and sweet. Heavy cropper.

\$1.00 for 10, \$7.00 for 100.

#### WINEBERRIES

A very hardy and vigorous berry. Large clusters of scarlet-wine-color fruit. Strong plants, \$1.50 for 10.

# Grapes BLACK GRAPES

Campbell's Early. Handsome black berries, with purple bloom; rich.

**Champion.** Bunches medium to large; compact; berries large; skin thick and firm; sweet and juicy.

**Concord.** Fine black variety; splendid flavor; reliable and productive; one of the most popular varieties.

**Eaton.** Bunch large, compact; berries round and very large; covered with a thick blue bloom; very juicy.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry very large, with heavy blue bloom; good quality.

Wilder. Bunch very large and compact; berry large and tender; juicy and sweet. One of the best blacks.

**Worden.** Bunch large, compact and handsome; berries large.

#### RED AND REDDISH PURPLE GRAPES

**Agawam.** Large bunches; red berries, tender and juicy. Good bearer. Ripens early.

**Brighton.** Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality; ripens early, with the Delaware. Very productive and vigorous.

Catawba. Bunches large and loose; berries large, coppery red, becoming purple when well ripened.
Moyer. Cluster has large berries and ripens early; of sweet and delicious flavor. Tender and juicy.

of sweet and delicious flavor. Tender and juicy. Woodruff Red. Bunches and berries very large; of excellent quality; good keeper.

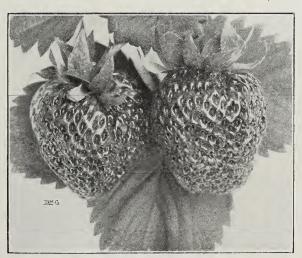
#### WHITE GRAPES

**Duchess.** Bunch medium to large, long and compact; berries medium, roundish; skin thick, greenish yellow when ripe, almost transparent; juicy and sweet.

Empire State. Bunch large; berry medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and juicy.

Niagara. Bunch medium to large; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin, with a thin, whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy; tender and sweet.

Extra strong, 3-year-old canes, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.



Strawberries, Marshall



Grapes, Niagara

# Foreign Pot-Grown Grape Vines

Can be grown equally as well in this country as abroad and are quite as delicious and prolific. All our canes are fine, strong, healthy, pot-grown stock.

#### **BLACK VARIETIES**

Black Hamburg. Berries large, juicy and rich.
Golden Hamburg. Large, oval, golden berries.
Gros Calmar. Large bunches of fine berries.
Madrisfield Court. Large berries, rich Muscat flavor.

#### WHITE VARIETIES

Foster's White Seedling. Full size oval berries.

Muscat of Alexandria. Best white variety. Strong fruiting canes, 2-year-old, \$6.00 each.

### Strawberry Plants

Strawberries do well on almost any soil, provided it is well drained, deeply worked and well manured. Set in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

Barrymore Gandy
Brandywine Hundred Dollar
Chesapeake McKinley
Campbell's Early Marshall
Edmund Wilson Success
Early Jersey Giant Wm. Belt

For full description of varieties, see our Fall Catalogue. Mailed free on request.

Layer plants, 50c. for 25, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Pot-grown plants, Fall delivery, see Fall Catalogue.



### **NUT TREES**

#### CHESTNUTS

American. Our native species.

**Japan.** Nuts very large, often five in a burr. Commence bearing at a very early age.

Strong trees, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

#### FILBERTS, or HAZELNUTS

**Cosford's Soft-shell.** Improved Hazelnut, of easy culture; entirely hardy, nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor.

Merveille de Bolwiller. Very large nut, oblongshaped, hard shell.

Strong trees, 75c. to \$1.00 each.

#### WALNUTS

cinerea (Butternut). A handsome native tree, with grayish colored bark, producing a large, elongated nut, with sweet, oily kernel.

Strong trees, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

English. This rich nut is quite hardy and makes a vigorous growth. \$1.00 each.

Strong trees, \$1.50 each.

Sieboldiana (Japanese Walnut). Rapid growing tree, of handsome form and immense foliage; bears abundant clusters of smooth, thin-shelled nuts; meat sweet and good. Bears when young. Strong trees, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

### **INSECTICIDES**

Arsenate of Lead (Paste Form). For spraying trees and shrubs against attacks of leaf-biting insects of all kinds. It adheres well to the foliage and does not injure tender foliage. Remains well suspended in solution, so that an even distribution is obtained. Being white in color it shows just where it has been applied. Is rapidly replacing Paris Green. Use from 3 to 5 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

Arsenate of Lead (Dry Powder). This form extensively used. Is easily suspended in water. One pound equals 2 pounds of Arsenate of Lead in paste form. Use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water. (Not mailable).

Bordo-Lead. An excellent combination of 50 per cent. Arsenate of Lead Paste and 50 per cent. Bordeaux Mixture Paste. Has the virtues of best gelatinous Bordeaux (fungicide), combined with the virtues of the highest grade Arsenate of Lead (insecticide), giving a combination which will in one operation kill the insects and prevent blight, mildew, and rust. It sticks like paint and remains on the foliage, insuring results.

Fish Oil Soap and Tobacco. For mild forms of scale. An excellent Summer spray. For San José scale and all soft-shelled insects. Makes a good wash for trees and plants where bark is affected by insects; also for smearing on trunks of trees as a preventive against worms. Dissolve in water according to directions.

Lime-Sulfur. Dry. The modern form of Lime-Sulfur solution from which the water has been evaporated, leaving the dry Lime-Sulfur in concentrated form, requiring only the addition of water to produce a spray possessing all of the well-known virtues of the Lime-Sulfur solution. This is not a substitute for Lime-Sulfur solution but is an actual Lime-Sulfur in dry, powdered form, possessing all of the advantages of Lime-Sulfur solution with none of its disadvantages. Is less bulky, lighter, easier and more convenient to handle, will not freeze and is cheaper than Lime-Sulfur solution. For dormant spray use 10 to 14 pounds to 50 gallons of water. For Summer spray use 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

Scale Killer (Soluble Oil, Key Brand). A dormant spray for San José scale and soft-bodied sucking insects. No disagreeable odor. Mixes easily and has no sediment. Dilute 1 gallon to 20 gallons water.

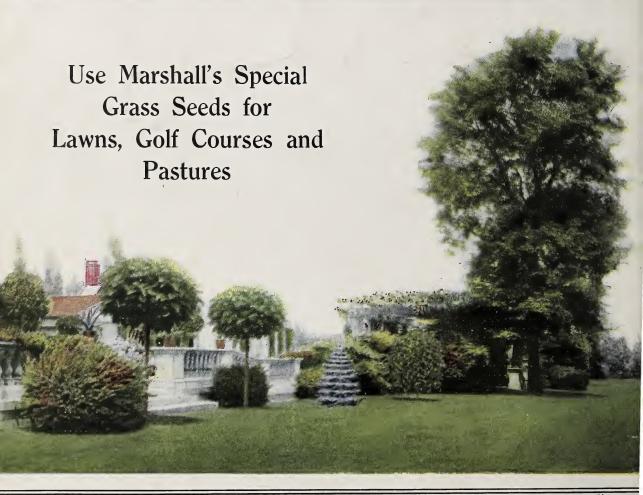
Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound similar to that used on Tanglefoot Fly Paper. Especially adapted for protecting trees from attacks of climbing and creeping insects, such as gypsy and brown-tail moths, canker worms, ants, etc. One application remains sticky three months and longer; works alike in rain, sun, winds, etc.; does not soften, run, or melt, yet it is elastic, expanding with the growth of the tree. Will not injure trees. One pound makes 9 to 10 lineal feet of band.

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